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PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

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JUNE, 1908.

5 Years 50 cents.
1 Year 10 cents.

A BARGAIN IN PRIMROSE SEEDS.

Sow Them this Month for Winter-Blooming. Twenty Splendid Varieties, Only 50 Cents.



PRIMULA SINENSIS DOUBLE.

I have just imported a collection of seeds of the most beautiful and easily-grown Primroses, embracing the best for the window as well as the garden. With the seeds I will give full directions for growing, so that those who get them will be sure to succeed in their culture. Following is a list of the varieties:

Primula Sinensis, Mallow-leaved and Fern-leaved varieties, the best winter-blooming plants in cultivation, all in splendid mixture.

Primula Sinensis, Double, elegant varieties with beautiful double flowers; rare; splendid varieties. 10 seeds.

Primula Sinensis, stellata, pyramidalis, the new Tree Primrose; grows a foot or more high, branching and spreading like a tree, and becoming a mass of rich bloom. 10 seeds.

Primula Obconica, new large-flowered, plain and fringed in splendid mixture. These are glorious improved window flowers, probably surpassing the Chinese Primrose as window plants. The flowers are very large, and produced in grand clusters.

Primula Forbesi, the Baby Primrose, a lovely little pot-plant for the window; bears a profusion of lovely rosy clusters.

Primula Floribunda, golden yellow, very profuse-blooming window plant of easy culture; known as the Buttercup Primrose.

Primula Sieboldii, new, large-flowered sorts, exquisite for pots or for the garden; choice mixed colors.

Primula Verticillata grandiflora, the improved Abyssinian Primrose; over a foot high, powdered foliage; whorls of showy yellow bloom; fine window plants.

Primula Cashmeriana, small, in dense heads, purple, with yellow eye; very pretty; likes a moist, sunny place.

Primula Denticulata, beautiful lilac flowers in dense heads; from Himalaya; thrives in moist leaf-mould; 9 inches.

Primula veris Elatior, a fine garden Primrose; early, spring-blooming; flowers in heads and of various colors.

Primula Elatior Duplex, a fine hose-in-hose sort; hardy; a fine garden edging; spring-blooming.

Primula Officialis, golden yellow, fragrant flowers in drooping clusters; hardy; fine.

Primula Vulgaris, a dwarf, hardy Primrose; flowers yellow, sessile umbels; very handsome edging.

Primula Auricula, umbellate clusters of large, showy, various colored flowers; fine hardy garden or pot plants.

Primula Farinosa, the Bird's Eye, a very pretty species, purple with yellow eye; likes stiff soil and shade.

Primula Japonica, a Japan sort, 15 inches high, with whorls of lovely flowers of many colors; hardy.

Primula Rosea, hardy; bears heads of rosy carmine flowers with yellow eye; very handsome.

Primula Acaulis, dwarf hardy edging sorts bearing a rich profusion of white, yellow and blue flowers.

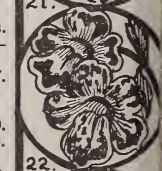
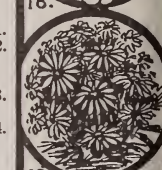
Primula Gold-laced, a hardy dwarf Primrose; flowers of rich colors, laced with gold; a lovely sort.

Seeds of any of the above Primroses will be mailed at 5 cts per packet, or the twenty sorts (20 pkts.) during June and July for 50 cts., just half price. Order two lots (\$1.00), and I will add a pkt of seeds of the new blood-red Primula Obconica sanguinea, or P. Obconica New Double, and if 3 lots (\$1.50), I will add both of these fine new sorts. Get up a club. Address.



PRIMULA OBCONICA
ICA FRINGED.

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Penn'a.



SPECIAL JUNE OFFER.

SEND ME \$1.00 during this month (June), and I will mail to you all of the following:—

Park's Floral Magazine, one copy for one year.....	\$0 10
Seeds, your selection from this list, or from Park's Floral Guide	1 00
1 Fine Hardy Chrysanthemum, Prince of Wales, white	10
1 Fine Hardy Chrysanthemum, Bohemia, golden yellow	10
1 Fine Hardy Chrysanthemum, Salem, pink, white disc.....	10
1 Fine Hardy Chrysanthemum, Julia Lagravere, crimson	10
1 Fine Hardy Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Porter, fine bronze.....	10
Art Study of Chrysanthemums.....	25
Total retail value.....	\$1 55

These Five Hardy Chrysanthemum Plants are well-rooted, and such as are retailed at 10c each, and are cheap enough at that, being the best large-flowering, and most beautiful, hardy varieties, in all colors.

A FEW CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Price, per packet, 3 cents, unless otherwise stated.

- Acacia* lophantha, Fern Tree. *Acacia*, False. Robinia, hardy tree. See Fig. 1.
Ageratum, new, large-flowered, dwarf sorts, fine for beds or pots; mixed. Fig. 2.
Alonsoa, lovely, free-blooming, bright colored annuals for pots or beds.
Alyssum, Sweet, excellent for edging and baskets, ounce 25 cents.
Antirrhinum, (Snapdragon), semi-dwarf, large-flowered, many colors. Fig. 3.
Aster, China, Double, Complete mixture, all varieties, all colors.
Aster, Improved Peony-flowered Perfection, incurved, double; all colors. Fig. 4.
Aster, Park's Yellow Quilled, the best yellow Aster; two feet high; very fine.
Aster, Ostrich Feather, large flowers, twisted petals, many rich colors. Fig. 5.
Aster, New Victoria, large flowers, double, imbricated petals, all colors. Fig. 6.
Aster, New Marvel, globe-flowered, double, white, distinct blood-red centre.
Aster, New Noble, white flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, rolled florets, beautiful.
Balsam, Improved Camellia-flowered, as double as a Camellia and of all shades, as well as spotted; a beautiful, easily-grown annual; mixed colors. Fig. 7.
Browallia, New Giant, elegant large blue flowers in profusion; fine pot plants.
Bellis, Giant Double Daisy, charming hardy edging; also fine for pots; very early spring bloomer; white, rose, crimson; finest mixed. Fig. 12.
Calliopis, New Compact, very floriferous, crimson, gold, marbled, mixed.
Candytuft, special mixture, beautiful grown in masses; all varieties mixed.
Canna, New Gladiolus-flowered; Crozy's finest mixed; unsurpassed. Fig. 8.
Capsicum, Ornamental Peppers, finest mixture of all shapes, sizes and colors.
Carnations, Hybrid early-flowering, large, double, flowers of all shades from white to crimson, striped and marked; hardy; finest mixture, all colors. Fig. 9.
Chrysanthemum, Annual, beautiful, easily-grown, continuous-blooming, a foot high, double and single, all colors mixed. Fig. 10.
Cosmos, Early-flowering superb fall flowers, white, rose, crimson and yellow, delicate foliage; a beautiful cut flower for vases; mixed. Fig. 11.
Dahlia, Double and Single, finest mixture of all colors, as easily raised as Zinnias. Show great diversity in form and color. Fig. 13.
Dianthus, Double, large-flowered, white, rose and red; mixed colors. Fig. 14.
Delphinium (Larkspur), double, bloom freely. All colors mixed. Fig. 15.
Eschscholtzia, California Poppy, silvery foliage; showy flowers; mixed colors.
Gaillardia grandiflora, new, hardy, a superb summer bedding hardy perennial; flowers showy and continuously produced all season; mixed. Fig. 16.
Helianthus, Sunflower, double and single, mixed; effective in groups. Fig. 17.
Hibiscus, Giant Primrose, fine perennial, bearing golden flowers first season.
Lavatera, splendid Hollyhock-like annual; white, rose, red, mixed. Fig. 18.
Leucanthemum, (Shasta Daisy) white, large, beautiful; hardy peren. Fig. 19.
Lobelia, New Perpetual Blue, flowers large, blue, white eye, beautiful. Fig. 20.
Mignonette, common, excellent for bee pasture, oz. 10 cts. b. \$1.25. Fig. 21.
Mimulus, Gloxinia-flowered, tigré; yellow, orange, white, red, spotted. Fig. 22.
Mirabilis, Four-o'clock, dwarf, spotted-leaved, all colors. Evening bloomer.
Marigold, African, and French double sorts, all colors in mixture. Figs 23-24.
Myosotis, Forget-me-not, large-flowered, early varieties, all colors. Fig. 25.
Nemesia strumosa, new colors, large-flowered, very showy, mixed.
Nicotiana Affinis, mixed colors, new, fine, fragrant; 1 pkt. 5c, 4 pkts. 15c. Fig. 26.
Nicotiana Sanderae, mixed colors, profuse bloomer. 1 pkt 5c, 4 pkts 15c. Fig. 27.
Nigella Damascena, Love in a Mist; white and blue flowers, double, mixed.
Pansy, Large-flowered, fragrant and finely marked; all colors mixed. Fig. 28.





Job's Tears (Coix), grass; bead-like seeds, used for fancy work, and to wear about the neck for croup and sore throat. 50 seeds, 8 cts., 1 oz. 25 cts.
Enothera, Evening Primrose, large-flowered, golden yellow; mixed.
Petunia, Single, Large-flowered, plain and ruffled; mixed. Fig 29.
Petunia, Double, Ruffled Giant, finest seeds, mixed colors, 5 cts. Fig 30.
Phlox, Drummond, fine large-flowered; beautiful everblooming annuals; make a glorious bed; fine also for pots; all colors mixed. Fig 31.
Portulaca, Double and Single in fine mixture, all colors from white to rich crimson, some superbly marked and striped; mixed. Fig 32.
Poppy, a superb mixture of Carnation-flowered, Ranunculus-flowered, Paeony-flowered, Shirley and Tulip Poppy in all colors. Fine annuals.
Poppy, Large-flowered Shirley, beautiful flowers, pretty shades, mixed. Fig 33.
Poppy, Giant Feather-ball, huge double flowers; rich shades; mixed. Fig 34.
Ricinus, New Giant and other sorts mixed; for groups or hedges.
Salvia, large, early-flowered kinds, showy grown in masses; best mixed. Fig 35.
Salpiglossis, new large-flowered, gorgeous colors; finest mixed. Fig 36.
Scabiosa, Mourning Bride, giant double-flowered, white, rose, lilac, scarlet, black, blue, etc., showy, excellent for bouquets; best mixture. Fig 37.
Schizanthus, Butterfly Flower, Orchid-like blossoms in great profusion; many colors, all richly marked; for potting and bedding; finest mixture.
Stock, Ten Weeks', New Giant Excelsior, the earliest blooming of Stocks; spikes of large, rose-like, sweet scented flowers, many bright colors; mixed. Fig 38.
Tropeolum (Nasturtium), Tom Thumb, dwarf; splendid for bedding or for pots; very rich colors, free-blooming all summer, finest mixed, oz. 15c. Fig 39.
Verbena, Mammoth-flowered, superb mixture; very large, sweet scented flowers in large clusters; showy in beds; all the fine colors mixed. Fig 40.
Viola, Tufted Pansy, finest mixture of all colors from white to deep purple, many variegated; first-class for beds; hardy, scented; mixed. Fig 41.
Wallflower, New Persian, grand, large, showy flower clusters, sweet scented.
Zinnia, New Mammoth, in splendid mixture of all colors; flowers large and showy as Dahlias, covering the plant with a mass of bloom. Fig 42.

EVERLASTINGS.—Acroclinium, mixed; Ammobium alatum; Gomphrena, mixed; Fig. 43; Rhodanthe, mixed; Gypsophila, mixed; Xeranthemum, mixed; Briza maxima, Grass, Fig 44. I can supply separate packets of, all of these.

Fine Ornamental Climbers.

Cardiospermum, Love in a Puff, graceful trellis vine; inflated capsules. Mxd.
Cypress Vine, white, rose and scarlet mixed; fine foliage; 10 ft.; beautiful.
Cybea Scandens, rapid climber; 30 ft.; big purple bells; splendid. Fig 45.
Dolichos, Hyacinth Bean, robust climber, dense foliage, big bean clusters.
Gourds and Cucumbers, a fine lot of best sorts; special mixture of all.
Gourd, Nest Egg, handsome, robust vine; the abundant fruits fine for nest eggs.
Hop, Japanese, lovely variegated vine. **Ipomoea**, splendid sorts mixed.
Morning Glory, Single and double mixed. Also Japanese, finest sorts mixed.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials.

Aquilegia, Columbine, graceful, beautiful perennials, rich colors mixed. Fig 49.
Alyssum, Gold Dust, masses of sweet, golden clusters; 1 ft.; showy flowers.
Arabis alpina, splendid white early flower; 8 in.; lovely for edging or bed.
Campanula, Canterbury Bell, biennials; 2 ft.; rich-colored bells; mxd. Fig 50.
Carnation, Hardy Garden, double, sweet-scented Pinks; border plants. Mixed.
Delphinium, Orchid-flowering, hardy perennials; big spikes, rich flowers.
Digitalis, Foxglove, hardy biennials, 3 ft.; long spikes, drooping bells. Mixed.
Hollyhock, Chater's Double, finest strain of fluffy blooms; 5 ft.; hardy. Mixed.
Pinks and Picotees, fine garden plants; flowers double, rich-colored. Mixed.
Platycodon, splendid hardy perennials; blue and white flowers. Mixed. Fig 51.
Perennial Poppy, huge foliage and huge rich bloom; finest hybrids mixed.
Perennial Pea, Everblooming perennial; large clusters, white, red, mixed.
Primrose, Hardy, lovely spring-blooming edging; many rich colors mixed.
Sweet William, Single, Double, large-flowered; white, crimson, variegated.
Pyrethrum, Perennial Cosmos; 2 ft.; pretty foliage, Cosmos-like bloom. Mxd.

Choice Window-Garden Seeds.

Abutilon, Chinese Maple, lovely bell flowers, white, yellow, red; finest mixed.
Begonia, Fibrous and Tuberous-rooted; everblooming, many colors, mixed.
Calceolaria, Large-flowered, spotted, rich-colored clusters, mixed. Fig 52.
Cincaria, Large-flowered, fine winter-blooming plants; very showy. Mixed.
Coleus, New Fancy, glorious pot and bedding foliage plants. Mixture. Fig 53.
Cyclamen, Large-flowered, elegant winter-bloomers; colors mixed. Fig 54.
Geranium, Zonale, choicest, large-flowered, large-clustered sorts. Fig 55.
Gloxinia, New large-flowered; easily grown from seeds; finest mixture.
Heliotrope, New Lemoine sorts; big clusters of large, sweet flowers; mixed.
Lantana, New Dwarf and Large Sorts mixed. **Primula** obconica, mixed.
Primrose, Chinese Fringed, large, lovely flowers, many splendid colors. Fig 56.

If you don't see what you want in this list send for Park's Floral Guide Free. It describes and illustrates all the worthy flowers, and tells about culture. 600 engravings. Big offers. **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**



Disease Can Be Cured

WITHOUT THE USE OF MEDICINE.

We Prove It To You

WE PROVE EVERY STATEMENT WE MAKE. WE DO NOT ASK YOU TO TAKE OUR WORD AS FINAL EVIDENCE. WE COULD FURNISH YOU INDISPUTABLE PROOF.

We want to give you all the information and knowledge on the subject that is within our power to give,—we want everyone to be made well.

In our new book "A PLAIN ROAD TO HEALTH" FREE TO ALL, we tell you how and why Magnetism acts to cure every known disease. We show that Magnetism holds the key for the establishing of harmonious vibration in the system.

We have demonstrated that more than 75 percent of all so-called incurable diseases can be cured with our powerful Magnetic Shields. There is no power on earth that can do what Magnetism is capable of doing. It is the one and only revitalizing agent in Nature. It can no more fail to do good when applied to the human organism, than oxygen can fail to do good when breathed into the lungs. Magnetism never has failed, it never will fail, and it never can fail to increase the circulation for it is the primal energy in Nature. It is the very substance of all life.

We can show you the most incontestable proof that we have cured cases of Paralysis, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Locomotor Ataxia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Insanity, Diabetes, Nervous Prostration, Tumors, Obesity and a hundred-and-one other diseases that are called incurable. We have cured these cases after they had been given up to die, and the patients are sound and well to-day.

We will give you the names of doctors, lawyers, educators, merchants, ministers, and all other classes of people that we have cured of all so-called incurable diseases. You can make inquiry yourself of these people in order to substantiate our claims to your own satisfaction.

Read the following letters from grateful patients who have been cured by Magnetic Shields.

READ THIS INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.



Think of living inside of a garment that is radiating over 800 streams of Magnetic force into the trunk of your body, feeding the nerves and vital organs with new life and energy. Keeping you constantly bathed in a stream of this revitalizing force. Such a garment is our MAGNETIC VEST fitting the body like a glove. We make other Shields for every part of the body. All described in our New Book, "A PLAIN ROAD TO HEALTH."

"GOD BLESS DOCTOR THACHER!"--CURED OF PARALYSIS OF LOWER HALF OF BODY OF SIXTEEN YEARS' STANDING.

Thacher Magnetic Shield Co., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs: It would take a large amount of space to give a history of my case from start to finish, but for the sake of suffering humanity I will give a few words to help along, if possible, the great work you are doing for the afflicted. In 1883 I was taken with malarial fever of typhoid form, causing complete muscular paralysis. By the aid of the best medical skill in the East, I became after several years, able to sit up and use my arms, but my lower limbs remained paralyzed until after I put on the Magnetic Shields in 1899, sixteen years afterward. My case is a noted one in York state, and all the medical fraternity decided I would never be able to walk again. Dr. C. I. Thacher said I could and would walk again, and he was right, and all the rest were wrong. It is needless to say that I spent money freely all these years without receiving results until I found the Magnetic Shields. We who have been restored by its wonderful power begin to realize the great work being accomplished by Dr. Thacher and we would be unjust to our Creator and to our fellow beings, as well as being very ungrateful, if we did not use all our efforts and powers in spreading the grand truth, bringing greatest joy and hope to the chronic invalid, deliverance from disaster, transition from the old life to the new. I am one of the thousands who with all my heart can say fervently, "God bless Dr. Thacher and his great work!" All personal letters, enclosing stamp for reply, will be promptly answered for those wishing minute data of my case. Yours truly,

CLARENCE D. SMITH, R.F.D. No. 6, Rome, N. Y.

A CASE OF DIABETES GIVEN UP AS INCURABLE.

New Buffalo, Mich., Aug. 17, 1906.

Dr. Thacher, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor Thacher: It is with great pleasure and a heart full of gratitude that I write you, telling of the good your Shields have done for me. When I visited you and purchased the Wide Belt and Lower Legging I was "all in" with that awful disease, Diabetes. Medical doctors had all failed to do me any good, and I was fast going to the everlasting resting place, the grave, but the hour I put on your Shields a great change came to me, and it caused me to right about face. I began to feel better at once, and began to put on flesh, and today am rapidly recovering from that awful disease, and have set the mark to live to be 75 years old. I feel like shouting the good news from the housetops and am doing all I can to show people the way to the one great cure for all the diseases man is heir to. May the great Creator, who helps us all in time of need, aid you in carrying the great cure, Magnetism, to all the world is the best wish of your friend,

N. C. BERRY,

P. S.—Refer all sick and suffering to me, and I will gladly tell them of the great cure for all diseases—Magnetism.

We have thousands of such letters. People write us from Maine to California, stating they have been cured of diseases that had been considered incurable. Do not be discouraged. Do not give up hope. Investigate our claim. It is a duty you owe yourself. Write us today a full description of your case and we will take careful pains to advise you free of charge and will send you our New Book, "A Plain Road to Health," by C. I. Thacher, M. D., containing much valuable information on the subject of Magnetism.

THACHER MAGNETIC SHIELD CO. INC., Suite 171---169 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FLORICULTURE

Vol. XLIV.

June, 1908.

No. 6.

JUNE.

And now she's with us once again,
O! gladsome, gladsome June;
We'll pluck fair Flowers from off the plain,
Which blossom after sweet Spring rain,
And list the murmuring brook's refrain,
And little birds in tune.

We'll welcome in the long, long day,
With vernal airs so mild;
And scent the breath of new-mown hay,
Wafted from meadows far away,
And odors sweet of Roses gay,
And Lilies undefiled.

Norfolk Co., Mass. Lucretia Banks Zastre.

ABOUT DAY LILIES.

THE various species of *Hemerocallis* are generally known as Day Lilies, and they are really very desirable herbaceous perennial plants with fleshy roots, graceful foliage and showy, lily-like flowers. They thrive in any rich, moist soil, in sun or partial shade, and a group of them will show flowers for many weeks. As border plants they make a fine display in masses, and are much admired. Once planted they will last for years, as they are perfectly hardy and very tenacious.

The genus is more or less confounded with that of *Funkia*, the species of which are also known as Day Lilies. The two genera are, indeed, closely related, but differ in foliage, inflorescence and color—the foliage of *Hemerocallis* being narrow, stemless and channeled, while that of

Funkia has stems, is rather broad, and shows prominent veins. The bluish and white flowers of *Funkia* are racemed, while the yellowish or orange-scarlet flowers of *Hemerocallis* are chiefly borne in terminal corymbs.

Hemerocallis alba, *H. cordata*, *H. Japonica*, and *H. plantaginea* are all names applied to *Funkia subcordata*, the common white Day Lily, introduced from Japan in 1830. *Hemerocallis cœrulea* is applied to *Funkia ovata*, with its variegated varieties, all of which throw up long, stiff stems with pendulous, bell-shaped flowers in a raceme.

The chief species of *Hemerocallis* are *H. Dumortieri*, from Eastern Siberia, growing 18 inches high, and bearing clusters of from two to four brownish orange flowers early in summer. The foliage is dense, narrow, arched and graceful, and a fine background for the many flower clusters. It is often called *H. rutilans*, *H. Sieboldii* and *H. minor*.

H. flava is the well-known Lemon Lily. It throws up stems 2½ feet high, bearing late in May, large clusters of lovely, fragrant, clear, yellow flowers at the summit; leaves long, narrow and handsome. A beautiful species from Siberia and Japan.

H. fulva is the old Garden Day Lily. It grows two feet high, and less, during summer, clusters of large, showy, tawny flowers. It thrives in any situation, and is found in nearly all the older gardens. It is sometimes known as *H. disticha*, and as a double-



A BASKET OF DAY LILIES. (*HEMEROCALLIS FULVA*.)

flowered variety is catalogued as *H. Kwanso*. There is also a variety with variegated foliage.

A species much like *H. flava* is *H. Midden-dorfii*, but grows taller and blooms later. It is a beautiful sort from Siberia and Japan, and deserves popularity.

H. aurantiaca major, a new sort from Japan has splendid orange-yellow flowers rivaling the *Amaryllis* in size and delicate texture. The plant is more delicate than the others, and does not always retain its place in the garden when placed there.

All of these Day Lilies can be advantageously used in ornamental gardening. The variegated *Funkias* and *Hemerocallis* *Dumortieri* are good for edgings, and the taller kinds for the back ground or for borders or groups. The flowers last but a day, but new buds open in the morning, and thus the display is prolonged. They are, of course not useful for cutting, except for immediate effect. The engraving shows a basketful of blooms of *H. fulva*.

Cyclamen.—When *Cyclamen* start to grow they should be watered regularly and judiciously, so that they will neither suffer from drouth nor from stagnant moisture about the roots. If neglected in this respect the plants become stunted, and it is often many weeks before they will regain their accustomed vitality. A soil composed of fibrous loam, leaf-mould and sand, with good drainage suits them. Avoid full exposure of the pots to the hot sunshine. The plants do better if shaded during midday. Seedlings should be repotted as they grow, and never allowed to rest until after blooming, which will be in eighteen or twenty months after the plants are started.

Spindling Plants.—Sun-loving plants, such as *Ageratum*, *Anthericum*, *Achyranthus* and *Alternanthera*, often show a tendency to become spindling and sickly when grown in a conservatory. This is mostly due to keeping them too far from the glass. If so placed that the tops will be near to the glass this fault will disappear. Such hairy-leaved plants as *Achimenes*, *Ageratum*s and *Peppermint-scented Geranium*s should not be sprinkled as often as smooth-leaved plants. Injudicious sprinkling will cause the foliage to turn yellow and drop off, and eventually cause the plants to die.

Seedling Wisteria.—Set in a warm, sunny bed on the south side of the house, where the sun has free access, a seedling *Wisteria* should bloom in three or four years after it is transplanted. If a fertilizer is needed use bone dust, or raw bone phosphate. Furnish ample support.

It is probably Hoya.—A subscriber in New Hampshire asks the name of a plant bearing thick, leathery, dark green, opposite, ovate leaves upon a greenish-brown, rather thick, vining stem. Her neighbors call it Rubber Plant. It is probably a *Hoya* or Wax Plant.

Park's Floral Magazine.

A Monthly. Entirely Floral.

Geo. W. Park, Editor and Proprietor.
LAPARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.

CIRCULATION.—The actual circulation, proven when required, is 450,000 copies monthly. No free distribution to promiscuous lists of names. Advertising offices 150 Nassau St. N. Y., also Chicago, Boston, Cleveland and Des Moines, The Fisher Special Agency, Managers, to whom all communications about advertising should be addressed.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 50 cents for five years, prepaid. Single subscriptions per year, 10 cents. On fine paper 25 cts.

Canadian subscribers will please add 15 cents to pay the extra postage to that country.

THE EDITOR invites correspondence with all who love and cultivate flowers.

Entered at LaPark, Pa., as second class mail matter.

JUNE, 1908.

Circulation Bulletin.

Number of copies printed of Park's Floral Magazine, as indicated by press counters, for May, 460,220.

Number of copies mailed of Park's Floral Magazine, as indicated by Postoffice receipts, for May, 452,863.

Ornamental Peppers.—The *Capsicum* or Pepper appears in many sizes, shapes and colors, and all are ornamental, as well as useful for seasoning and pickling. Grown in a garden bed they are curious and showy, and in pots they are fine for window decoration. A packet of mixed seeds will yield a great variety of peppers. The plants are easily started from seeds and easily grown.

White Lilac.—The White Lilac does not bloom as young, nor as freely, as the common Lilac. It should be given a rather dry place, fully exposed to the sun. Dig around the plants in early spring, and fertilize with bone dust or phosphate. A thin dressing of lime applied every second or third year and worked into the surface soil will be found beneficial.

A Rose Pest.—A sister in Massachusetts complains of a "worm" which eats in the heart of the stems of her Rose bushes, going upward, coming out near the top, and then eating the foliage. She calls for a remedy. By close attention a slit can be made in affected stems, and the borer removed. It is a difficult pest to eradicate.

Nasturtiums.—To have free-blooming *Nasturtiums* plant seeds of the *Lobbianum* varieties in a warm, sunny place where the soil is only moderately rich. In a rich, partially shaded place the Giant varieties make a fine growth of vine and foliage, but often produce but few flowers.

KERRIA JAPONICA.

ASISTER at Jewell, Ohio, sends a spray of double yellow flowers with a green stem and toothed leaves, asking the name. It is *Kerria Japonica* fl. pl., a hardy shrub in southern Pennsylvania, though the tops sometimes winter-kill further north unless grown against a wall or building. The plant begins to bloom early in spring, and continues the display almost the entire season, often showing flowers after the first snows appear. It is valuable to group with *Spiræas*, *Deutzias* and other shrubs which bloom but once a year, as it brightens up the bed with its golden flowers throughout the season. It is often known as *Corcorus Rose*.



Blue Hydrangea.—The common *Hydrangea hortensis* will develop blue flowers if watered with alum water, one ounce of alum to five gallons of water. Dissolve the alum in hot water, and apply when the liquid becomes cold. Begin watering with the alum water as soon as the clusters show, and water at intervals of eight days until the flowers develop, after which do not use it. Never apply it while the soil is very dry, as it will prove injurious. After a plant has been thus treated and shows blue flowers, it will ever after show bloom of that color while growing in that soil, but the cuttings started from the plant will show the characteristic pink color until treated.

Tulips and Hyacinths.—As a rule these bulbs should be allowed to remain in the ground, especially if the bed is in a dry, sunny place, and the soil of a sandy nature. Tulips will bear more moisture than Hyacinths, but in a wet season, in a shady, tenacious soil, even the Tulips are liable to rot. If the bulbs are taken up when the foliage dies, dried off, placed in paper bags and given a dry, cool place in the cellar or elsewhere till planting time in autumn they mostly do well. The danger in lifting is that the bulbs are liable to be neglected, and not put in the soil at the proper time in the fall.

KEEPING DAHLIAS.

THE roots of seedling Dahlias may be kept over winter by potting the plants, firming the soil well, and watering, then cutting off the tops, and setting the pots in a frost-proof room, merely moistening the soil occasionally so the roots will not shrivel up. A cellar is generally too close and damp, and often too cold for Dahlia roots. To keep Dahlias in a suitable cellar dig the roots in autumn after a soaking rain, remove the surplus soil, but let the soil among the tubers remain and dry out, to keep the air from affecting them. Thus prepared make a swing shelf near the cellar ceiling, and place the dried clumps upon it. In removing the tops of Dahlias let a portion,—say six inches, of the stem remain, as it is around this that the plant sprouts, and also be careful not to break the connection of the tubers with the stem.

For a Shady Window.—For a sunless window where coal and gas are used, *Kenilworth Ivy* will make a fine basket plant. *Calla Lily* and Chinese Primrose and *Primula Obconica* will usually do fairly well, also some of the *Asparagus* plants. *Senecio petasites* and *Lopesia rosea* may also be used. An important condition is moist air. Some arrangement should be made for evaporating water in the plant window or room, to render it suitable for the healthy growth of the plants.

Marechal Niel Rose.—In the South this is a lovely climber, and of easy culture. Prepare a good bed of rich soil, in a rather sunny place. In autumn get a plant that has been budded upon a strong, healthy stock, and in planting, heel the soil firmly about the roots. Water well and apply a mulch of stable litter. In a little while growth will begin, and as the plant grows, train it to a trellis or wall or building. This is about all the care required.

Ferraria.—This is the Shell Flower, sometimes called *Tigridia*. It requires the same treatment as the *Gladiolus*. It will grow in any good soil in a sunny place, and a little clump of the bulbs will show flowers every day during the season. The flowers are large and showy, shell-like in general appearance, and greatly admired. Colors white, yellow and red, most of the varieties beautifully spotted or tигred at the centre.

Care of Caladium Esculentum.—Set this plant out in a shady bed of deep, rich, moist soil, and water freely. The shade is not likely to be too dense, and there is no danger of watering it too much. It is valuable only for its rich green tropical leaves. In autumn lift the bulb, dry it off, and store in a warm dry closet till spring. The cellar is too cold and damp to winter it safely in.

Lilac Flowers.—Cut the panicles of Lilac bloom off as soon as the flowers fade. It will insure a better display next season.

EDITORIAL LETTER.

MY DEAR FRIENDS:—One of the garden flowers we love and admire more than many others is the Lily of the Valley. It is a hardy herbaceous perennial, low and modest in appearance, but exquisite in form and veining of the foliage, and in the grace, color and fragrance of the

when three years old, and after a bed is planted, it should not be disturbed. The flowers are produced in spring and early summer, and where different positions can be given, as a southern exposure against a wall, or a northern exposure or slope, the blooming period can be much prolonged.

In planting a garden bed, autumn is the best time to set the plants, as they are perfectly hardy. Set them five inches apart, and so that the roots will be brought in close contact with the soil. Let the crown be near the surface.



A BASKET OF VALLEY BLOOMS.

flowers. Grossly lacking in aesthetic taste must be the person who does not see beauty in the rich green foliage and the graceful sprays of bloom of this sweet spring flower.

Botanically it belongs to the Lily family, and is known as *Convallaria majalis*; but when we see the little plant showing its group of pretty green leaves, with its gracefully arched stems of fragrant bells hiding away among the foliage, the name seems harsh, and we instinctively cling to the more common and pleasing name, Lily of the Valley. It has been cultivated for centuries, and is found throughout Europe, Northern Asia and the United States. Its original habitat is not known.

The plants delight in a warm, moist, fibrous loam and partial shade, and should not be allowed to crowd each other in the bed. They will even grow and bloom in good soil in a dense shade, if a more favorable place cannot be provided. The young pips begin to bloom

Firm the soil after setting, and mulch liberally with stable litter. The mulch will enrich the soil and keep it moist, both of which are beneficial.

For out-door culture the variety known as

Fortin's Giant is the most desirable, as it is more vigorous and displays larger sprays of bloom. The Dutch florists offer, also, a variety with variegated foliage, one with rose-colored flowers, and one with double white flowers. Any person who desires colored flowers, however, can have them, almost any color their fancy may choose, simply by cutting the blooming sprays and placing the stems in a liquid of the desired color. Fine sprays



of red flowers are often secured by placing the stems in a bottle containing red ink.

The florists of Germany monopolize the trade in the growth of the plants, as they produce the finest pips or single plants, and the strongest clumps. These are imported by

American florists in immense quantities and kept in cold storage till the blooms are wanted. The flowers are thus in the market at every season of the year. To produce the flowers the plants are bedded thickly in shallow boxes, well watered, and placed at first in a temperature of 50°, gradually running up to 60° or 65°.

Thus treated they soon develop their flowers. After blooming in the house the plants may be bedded in the garden, where they will do well as out-door flowers. They are easily established in a bed, and can be planted at any time during summer, though the best time, as before stated, is in autumn.

I make these remarks to answer a lot of inquiries of my friends concerning this lovely hardy flower, as well as to encourage its general cultivation. The engraving of the flowers is original, and made from a photograph now in my possession.

Florally yours,

Geo. W. Park.

La Park, Pa., May 19, 1908.

SEEDLING CYCLAMEN.

TO HAVE blooming Cyclamen in from 15 to 18 months from seeds the plants must be kept continuously growing. Never let them suffer from drouth or

from over-watering. Shift them into larger pots as they grow, and pay due attention to temperature, light and soil. The plants that become stunted by neglect or ill-treatment are often tardy about growing or blooming.

Cyclamen that

are non-blooming should be bedded out in a partial shade in summer where Nature will care for them. They may then do better when lifted and potted in autumn.



BLOOMING CYCLAMEN.

Violets in Pots.—Violets like a rather tenacious soil and partial shade. Use four-inch pots, and keep them in a cool, moist atmosphere. Violets rarely do well in the living room, as the air there is mostly too hot and dry. Do not let the sun shine upon the sides of the pots, and never let the soil dry out. As a rule it is better to bed the young plants out in summer and lift them in autumn for winter blooming.

Wintering Acacia.—Acacia lophantha is usually wintered in the window or room with other plants. It will not endure a cold, damp cellar. Water rather sparingly during its resting period.

A HANDSOME FOXGLOVE

THE Digitalis or Foxglove is a beautiful perennial, hardy, stately, and of easy culture. There are several species in cultivation, and all are easily grown from seeds, which, if sown during June or July will bloom the next season, and for sev-



eral years afterward. Not the least attractive is the variety known as Digitalis monstrosa, an engraving of which is given above. The flowers are all bell-shaped, spotted and drooping except the one at the summit, and this is a large, open flower, richly spotted and blotched. A group of this Foxglove is very effective in the garden, and the seeds may be obtained of dealers at 5 cents per packet, in mixed colors. It ought to be in every perennial collection.

Wonder Lemon.—Start young plants from cuttings if you wish early bearing plants. Seedling plants will not bear for many years unless budded or grafted with scions from a bearing plant.

Asparagus Sprengeri.—Propagate this from seeds. When the plant gets old enough it produces seeds freely, and these germinate promptly while fresh.

Primroses from Seeds.—Primroses generally do well started during the summer months. Sow the seeds in sifted woods earth, firm well and keep in a cool, shady place.

THE FUCHSIA.

IT IS about three centuries ago that a Monk named Father Plumier discovered the first specimen of the Fuchsia family, and named it in memory of Leonard Fuchs. The specific name given it was "triphylla flore coccinea, and it is described in Plumier's works, published in 1703. About fifty species are known, and all except two are natives of Central or South America or Mexico. In 1837 *F. fulgens* was introduced, and later *F. corymbiflora*, *F. cordifolia* and *F. serratifolia*. From these and their progeny mostly the beautiful hybrids, we now cultivate were evolved by the pains-taking florist.

The culture of Fuchsias, to develop fine specimens, is not generally understood by the amateur florist. Stock plants should be started in December, and the cuttings taken as soon as of sufficient size. These, placed in sand, will root in two weeks, and should then be potted in small pots, using a rich potting compost. Before the plants become root-bound shift into larger pots, and encourage the growth of a central shoot by training or tying it to a support. Avoid crowding, so that the side shoots will develop, making a symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Continue shifting as the plants grow, mulching the soil with sphagnum moss to prevent rapid evaporation, until mid-summer, when they will occupy twelve-inch pots. Now give them a shady place, sheltered from wind; water occasionally with manure water, and graceful specimens, pyramidal in form, five or six feet high, and covered with the beautiful drooping flowers will reward your labor during the autumn. When winter comes, cut the tops back, store in the cellar or a frost-proof room, and keep slightly watered till you wish to start the plants again.

Fuchsias sell well as greenhouse plants, treated as above, allowing them to come into bloom in four-inch pots. They are then a foot to fifteen inches high, and make fine window plants. If started early in February and regularly shifted they will be ready for sale in April and May. Bedded out in a shady, sheltered place in summer, they make a fine display out-doors. They are easily started from cuttings, but the seeds usually require several months to germinate.

OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL.

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis, the old-fashioned Snowball is subject to an Aphid which attacks the foliage almost before the leaves develop in the spring. This causes the leaves to curl downward and blast, and prevents the blooms from developing. The Aphid winters in or about the buds, and might be destroyed in late autumn by dipping into almost scalding water or tobacco tea. It is possible, also, that spraying with tobacco tea to which has been added lime and sulphur, equal parts, in the same manner as the farmer sprays his orchard for San Jose Scale, would rid the shrub of the pest. The

Trumpet Honeysuckle is troubled in the same way and might be similarly treated. During summer it is hardly possible to get rid of this Aphid, unless the bush or vine could be confined and smoked with tobacco.

Over-watered Cactus.

When a Cactus has been over-watered, or on account of stagnant drainage, has lost its roots, remove a large portion of the top and place the main stem several inches deep in a rich,

sandy, porous compost with open drainage, and water rather sparingly, keeping in a shady place until new roots form. When top growth begins, increase the supply of water and give a sunny situation. In the care of Cactuses, it is well to water freely in summer, while the plants are growing and enjoying the hot sunshine, but in winter apply only enough water to keep the soil from drying out. The parts of the injured plant cut away can be used as cuttings. When placed in sand or sandy

soil they readily form roots, and will soon become established as plants.

Annual, Perennial, Hybrid.

—An Annual is a plant that starts from the seed, blooms, bears seeds and dies the same season, or, in other words, completes its mission in one season. A Biennial is one that starts from seeds one season, lives over winter, and blooms, seeds and dies the second season. A Perennial is one that lives from year to year. A Herbaceous perennial is one with herb-like or soft stems and foliage which last but one season, the roots retaining vitality from year to year, and throwing up stems of foliage or flowers each season. A hybrid is a plant raised from seeds secured by fertilizing one species with pollen from another.



FLORAL POETRY.

TO A DANDELION.

Dear common flower, shining there
Like a friend, in artless grace,
In glad response to the balmy air
Thou leavest earth's embrace.

We welcome thee to the world anew,
Knowing thy smile of yore;
The precious promise thou bringest, too,
Of summer hours galore.



Thou art so soon to welcome spring,
And friendly is thy stay;
We see thee by the way-side cling,
To cheer us on our way.

With heart as warm and glowing,
In a meek and lowly place;
May we, like thee be showing
The world a sunny face.

Edna Breneman.

Lancaster Co., Pa., Apr. 16, 1908.

MY MOUNTAIN HOME.

Fresh is the air of my mountain home,
Fragrant the flowers that bloom in the dell,
And sweet the ripe fruit that hangs on the trees
That are standing beyond the well.

Oh, sweet is the freedom we have up here,
In my own free mountain home;
What we don't like we can let alone,
In our own free mountain home.

Sweet are the flowers all sparkling with dew
At the rear of my mountain home,
Embracing all shades of red, white and blue
In my happy mountain home.

Come, visit us when you like, my friends,
In my own free mountain home;
We'll greet you with pleasure and treat you right,
In my own free mountain home.

Tulare Co., Cal., Apr. 6, 1908. Mrs. O. W. Nixon.

SOME FLOWERS.

Some flowers are long in blooming,
Yet when their buds unfold;
With glad delight revealed to sight
Appears a heart of gold.

Some lives are slow in yielding
The riches, which they hold;
When sorrow's hand, comes rude and bland,
Then shows the vein of gold.

Fountain Co., Ind.

Bess B. Beaver.

ROSES YELLOW.

Yes, you'r right, it is my birthday
And you've brought to me, dear Sue,
Roses fair—a golden present,
Token of life's story, true.

'Twas in time of Roses yellow
That we strolled the garden there
He, my lover, tall and handsome,
I quite slender, young and fair.

Stooping down he plucked a cluster
Heeding not its thorns so bold,
And he placed it in my tresses,
Which were then of shining gold.

'Twas in time of Roses yellow
Just one year from that bright day,
That we parted—it was best, dear,
He in foreign lands to stray.

Oh, the thorns among the roses,
Bitter emblems of life's way.
Yet these lovely Roses—place, dear,
In my silvered hair to-day.

Annie L. Bates.

York Co., Me., Mar. 17, 1908.

A WILD FLOWER.

She lifted her sweet eyes to me,
As my approval she would see.
But in those eyes I looked, unmoved,
And said: "No girl can be approved,
Who roams, in such a weed-like way,
And what, think you, will people say?"

"They'll say," she said, those eyes glanced down
At thorn-pierced hand, and brier-torn gown—
"That you have made a foolish choice!"
But I, should I my own thoughts voice,
As she turns up her velvet cheek
For me to kiss, ere I can speak.

Would have to own, against that kiss,
My thoughts are very like to this:
"The rose is but a weed, you know,
Your Botany will teach you so
If you that little book will read,
And search, with care, its pages through;
Tea roses from wild roses grew—
Why, every flower was once a weed!"
And she who holds me in her power;
Dear lass, she is an untamed flower!

Mrs. Cora A. M. Dolson.

Cayuga Co., N. Y., Apr. 13, 1908.

A CHERISHED MEMORY.

'Tis Springtime now. Sweet flowers bloom again
Beside the little stream in yonder dell;
And mem'ry brings a sad, sweet sting of pain,
As days of yore I still remember well.

Then you and I, in gentle spring's bright day,
So often strolled along the woodland green,
And gathered fragrant flowers on our way.
'Twas Sabbath; all seemed sacred and serene.

But now, when robins sing their notes so clear,
And sweet Arbutus scents the dreamy air,
Fond mem'ry often brings a sigh, a tear,
As once again my fancies wander there.

Ella J. Rothrock.

Elk Co., Pa., Apr. 4, 1908.

SPRING.

The grass has come up, and the robins are here,
The trees are all budding, the skies are all clear;
The Crocuses peep in the velvety lawn,
The little birds sing at the flush of the dawn,
The fair fleecy clouds through the ether are blown,
Their shadows below on the meadow are thrown,
And the earth is singing a song.

Emily E. C. Patman.

FLORAL MISCELLANY.

MY BULB BED.

I HAVE a bed devoted entirely to bulbs, and find it much more satisfactory than placing the bulbs in beds where they have to be disturbed to set other plants. Already the Crocuses have bloomed, the Hyacinths are well budded, and many of the Tulips are peeping up, while the Iris are showing their slender blades. The bed has been one of interest from the start, and a place of resort when indoor life becomes tiresome and a breath of fresh air was wanted.



CROCUS.

I have scattered Poppy seeds over the soil, and expect to have a blaze of Poppies after the glory of the bulbs has departed. I shall have Salvias follow the Poppies, so that the bed will be a thing of beauty all summer. I enjoyed preparing the bed, covering and uncovering it, watching the green leaves peeping through, and then the lovely blossoms. I even enjoyed the hum of the bees, as they hovered over the patch of Scillas and Chionodoxas. Besides, work in the garden does one more good than a trip to the doctor, if it is not overdone. There seems to be something in the smell of and contact with mother earth that is better for the digestion than drugs.



POPPY.

Mrs. L. A. Bowerson.
Williams Co., Ohio, March 20, 1903.

Good Vines.—Mr. Editor: Please say a good word for the Virginia Creeper and Bitter-sweet. They ought to be around every home.—J. C. R., Wis.

Note.—Virginia Creeper is known as *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*, and Bitter-sweet as *Celastrus scandens*. Both are quick-growing, shrubby vines, hardy and beautiful. The former has rich scarlet foliage in the autumn, and the latter bears clusters of orange berries which open with frost, and reveal a showy, rich scarlet seed. In earlier years this vine was planted near the house to keep witches away. Now its true mission is recognized—that of a handsome decorative vine for a wall, trellis or summer-house.

ORNAMENTAL VEGETABLES.

PARSLEY makes a lovely border of green for a flower bed, almost nicer than flowering plants. It is a lovely setting for the row of blooming plants set next to it. A few heads of Lettuce appropriately placed in the flower garden looks well, as the green is always a pretty shade, so different from the flowers. Even Radishes may be grouped with good effect, as well as curled Mustard and curled Cress. Cucumbers will grow at the back of a flower bed upon a wire netting, or can be used for a screen when trained upon the wire that separates the garden from the yard. It is all a mistake to think that vegetable plants cannot be used for ornamentation. A little thought will suggest many ways by which they can be used to advantage as decorative plants as well as for the table supply.

Mrs. Edna Adams.

Worcester Co., Mass., April 27, 1908.

A Noble Work.—Dear Mr. Park:—I raise many plants and seeds and give away to little children who have to live in squalid homes, with but few pretty things in the home surroundings, to hold them back from the streets and the coarseness there bred.

Mrs. A. P. Lee.

Shelby Co., Ia., May 4th, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have taken your Magazine over 20 years. I love flowers and have cultivated them since a little girl, and I have passed my 73rd milestone. I have more than one hundred plants and seedlings in the house now, waiting for warmer weather. I give away hundreds of plants and flowers to cheer shut-ins and cripples. I also send out many flower seeds to invalids who are not able to go out doors. I give more substantial help, where needed. I always send out my Magazines and other reading.

Yours for flowers,

Mrs. Lucy J. Hackett.

Auburn, Maine, R.F.D., No. 1, Box 28.

A Seedling Abutilon.—Two years ago I raised an Abutilon from a seed. It



ABUTILON.

grew a foot tall by autumn, and I then placed it in the cellar till spring, when I bedded it out. By mid-summer it was one mass of bloom, and attracted the attention of everyone who passed. By October it was over five feet high, and the trunk was two inches in diameter. It looked like a young Maple, but oh, the profusion of pinkish-yellow bloom. It certainly was a beauty. Later a storm broke it off at the ground, and I have had none since.

Mrs. Mary A. McCamis.

Kenton Co., Ky., April 13, 1908.

CYCAS REVOLUTA AND OTHER PLANTS.

CYCAS Revoluta or Sago Palm, is a pretty decorative plant for the room or window. It thrives well in a compost of leaf-mould and sand, care being used in repotting not to injure the rope-like roots. Give plenty of root-room and good drainage. Repot before active growth begins, as plants in good, strong, thrifty condition throw a crown of new fronds every year. These little fronds unfurl slowly, but when fully developed are beautiful. I give my plants the morning sun, and a warm temperature, as they are tropical. I have two plants with 25 large fronds on each. They are placed on little tables in my east windows, and are fine specimens. I am a little bit proud of them. Near-by is a fine, large Piersoni Fern that has broad, lace-like fronds, easy to grow into fine specimens. Near this Fern is still another, a large Boston, fully four or five feet across, with fronds to the floor, a decoration in itself. It, too, has a table all to itself. You see I like to arrange my plants to the best advantage. I enjoy their beauty best when they are not crowded. I like to have a few new, rare plants of the decorative varieties each year, as they add to our interest as well as knowledge and experience, if we have special fancies. Let us try to get the best and newest varieties of each favorite. It is wasting time to spend the care of a season on an indifferent specimen.

Marion Co., Ills.

Jennie Spencer.

Frost Bitten Plants.—Examine your plants the first thing in the morning, during cold weather, and if you discover that they have been frost-bitten, remove them at once to a cool room, where every ray of light can be excluded. A closet is good, unless too cold. It is the sudden transition from cold to heat that destroys frosted plants. When they have had time to thaw, which must be done very gradual, they should not be exposed to the full glare of the sun for several days. Use cold water freely at first, dipping the plant in it often, then do not water again until absolutely necessary. If the frosted plants are in the yard, drench them thoroughly with cold water before sunrise, then cover with something, and keep covered until all traces of frost are gone.

G. M. S.

Whitman Co., Wash., Jan. 23, 1908.

Primroses from Seeds.—On Easter we had our Church decorated with beautiful pot plants, among which were three magnificent Primroses. After services were over nearly half of the congregation crowded around to admire them and find out where they were grown. To my great surprise a lady told me she raised them from a three-cent packet of Park's seeds. They were the most beautiful I ever saw. I could not keep them out of my mind for a number of days. I have since got a packet of the seeds, and am waiting with great expectation the result.

Vermont, May 8, 1908. Mrs. R. F. Roberts.

THE LAWN.

IN ARRANGING our lawns we should study and plan to make the result artistic.

Let us not do as our foreparents did, by setting a row of plants up each side of the walk, but rather place the choice varieties up near the house, and the more common varieties in a border in the rear. Let us not have too many flowers over the lawn. There is beauty in an unbroken expanse of blue grass.

In planning my home I arranged for a large garden at the back of the lot, with the taller varieties back. The green lawn, with its background of many flowers, is very pleasing. Flowers are not grown at their best in small beds. They soon dry out, and are hard to cultivate.

One of my neighbors dug up every inch of her front door yard and has it full of flower beds. One can hardly get up the walk for the rose thorns.

It is hard to break away from the "old ways", but try this once and see if the effect is not much better. The hardy everblooming Roses have almost taken the place of the old-time Roses, which bloomed a short time in early summer, and was useless the rest of the year. There are few of the latter worth their room. We always cultivate the well-known varieties, with a few novelties to add interest to our gardening.

A Flower Lover.

Wabaunsee Co., Kan., April 23, 1908.

House Plants from Seeds.—I have quite good luck starting house plants from seeds, and the work is so interesting, especially if rewarded with success. I bought and planted a packet of Geranium seed last spring, and raised several nice, thrifty plants. I sowed a packet of double Petunia seeds this spring and have set twelve of the largest plants out in the ground, and there are more appearing all the time, one by one. I also have several little Chrysanthemum plants that are almost large enough to set in the ground; and I have Gloxinia and Primula seeds planted. I will report my success later.

Elta Sherwood.

Ringgold Co., Ia., May 8, 1908.

Abutilons from Seeds.—Last spring I got a three-cent packet of Abutilon seeds, and just planted six seeds. From these I raised three fine plants. One has bloomed and the flowers were of a beautiful salmon color, veined with black. Everyone who saw the plant in bloom thought it was a beauty.

Mrs. Chas. Patrick.

Columbia Co., Wash., April 7, 1908.

In Oklahoma.—I wish to say to the floral friends that Four-o'clocks live here in the ground all winter, and make a strong growth early in spring. Marigolds, Balloon Vines, Sweet Alyssum, Ageratum, Scarlet Sage, Petunias, Centaureas and many others spring up every season from self-sown seeds.

Grant Co., Okla.

L. E. Van B.

THE FLORENTINE IRIS.

JUNE.

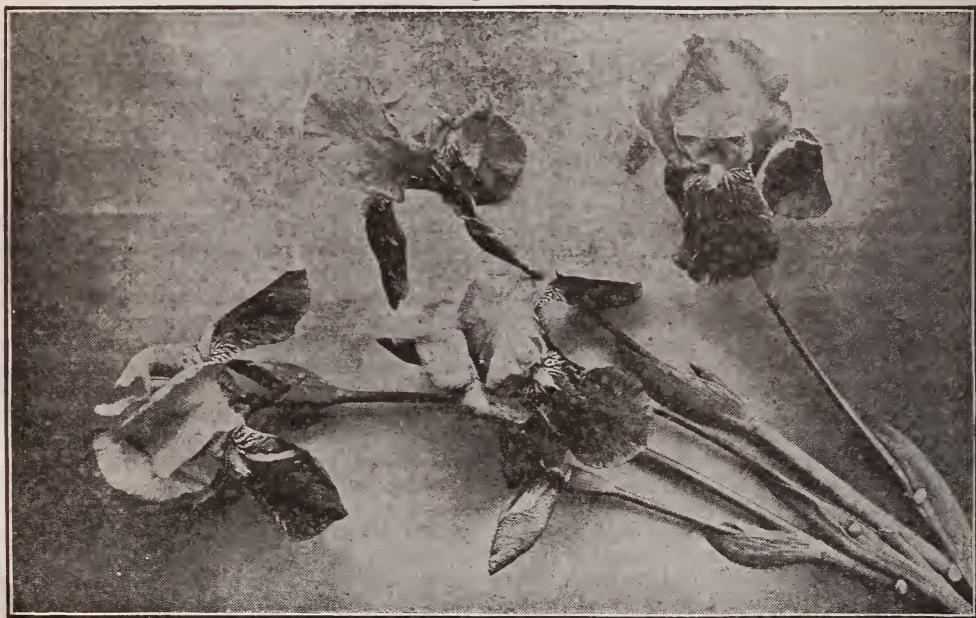
NE of the easiest grown, most free-blooming and showy, as well as the earliest of Iris, is Iris Florentina, of which there are three beautiful varieties, white, purple, and blue with purple falls. The plants are perfectly hardy, grow about two feet high, and bear gorgeous masses of bloom in May, the flowers being formed like those of Iris Germanica, and of large size. The stems branch, and each branch bears several buds, which open successively, so that the blooming season is prolonged. The rhizomatous roots may be lifted and divided at any time of year, and a small piece will soon become a large clump. When dried and ground the roots are used as a cathartic medicine,

The glad Robin sways on the apple tree bough,
And carols a rollicking tune,
While the fragrance and sunshine as well as the song
Remind us 'tis June, lovely June.

The bright Roses nod in the soft balmy air,
Keeping time with the birds in the trees,
And their beauty and sweetness are charming to me
As they bow in the soft summer breeze.

The nod of the blossom, the flight of the bee,
And the Robins rollicking tune,
Are tokens of nature's hilarious glee
At the coming of June, fairy June.

The bird and the butterfly, blossom and bee,
All join in sweet homage today;
To the summer's queen month, bright June, fragrant June,
As we crown her with Laurel and Bay.
Allegany Co., N. Y. Mate Ferris Phillips.



FLOWERS OF IRIS FLORENTINA, BLUE WITH PURPLE FALLS.

and also as a basis for perfumery powder. The engraving is from a photograph, and fairly shows the flowers of the variety having blue standards and velvety purple falls.

DAFFODIL.

Sportive little Daffodil,
Springing up so boldly,
When the winds of winter, dreer,
Are blowing—blowing coldly.
When the lake was frozen over,
Blooming we have found you,
Pretty yellow Daffodil,
With the snowflakes 'round you.

Why come you so early, dear,
In this chilly weather,
Just to tell us spring is here?
Cold and bloom together!
Oh, we love you, Daffodil,
You'r a golden treasure;
Come, and welcome to our home,
Welcome without measure.

Manistee, Mich., May 5, 1908. Edna Halter.

Begonia Manicata Aurea.—If I could have only one plant for a window I should choose Begonia Manicata Aurea—first, because of its upright growth and variegated foliage, exhibiting shades of green, yellow and red, no two leaves alike; and, secondly, for the great branches of delicate pink bloom, which will show about February or March; and, thirdly, it is entirely free of insects of any kind, and is very easy to care for. Ima.
Geauga Co., O., Jan. 14, 1908.

Forsythia.—Mr. Park:—Please find enclosed a sprig of a shrub for a name. It has been in bloom since the 20th of February.
Arkansas. L. H. S.

Ans.—The blooming branch referred to is of Forsythia viridissima. It bears showy golden yellow flowers early in spring, before the leaves appear. It is entirely hardy, and one of the most desirable of the shrubs, because of its early bloom and showy appearance.

CANNAS FROM SEEDS.

IN 1907 I sent for and received ten packets of Crozy's large-flowering, mixed Canna seeds, and as my husband was running the power-house for the State Institution (that is, pumping water at night), I conceived the idea that it would be a good place for my Canna seeds, as there was so much steam and heat. Now, the first problem was to file through those eighty hard, flinty seeds, as all the flower lovers know from sad experience that they will not grow unless they cut or file through the hard outer shell. Dear me! to hold eighty slick, small seeds in one hand while you hold the file with the other is no fun. So, after chasing after half a dozen seeds that would persist in flying off in remote corners, in sheer desperation I hit upon a better scheme. I gathered up my seeds, marched out to an out-building, seated myself on the old faithful grindstone seat, and commenced grinding those stubborn Canna seeds. I was very careful not to grind the inner white surface just inside the black, outer shell. Now I was getting along famously, and in a few minutes I had quite a number to put in the fine black soil I had awaiting them. I still ground away till all were ready for planting. My hand grew numb, my fingers cramped, but what cared I, when I thought of the lovely beds of beautiful Cannas I would have in the fall.

After tucking them in their seed-bed in a large box, my husband took them down to the pumping station, and set the box by a window, over a large steam pipe. And would you believe it, in just eight days the first one showed its brown leaves above the soil. Then, after that, it kept me busy counting the new ones every evening, as I would go down to see them. In twenty-one days all were up that

ever came up. There were sixty-nine of them. There were eleven bronze ones. I gave some to a friend, and planted the rest. The first of May I planted them in long rows and in round beds, and at last, getting careless, I tucked them in anywhere I could find a place. We had a very cold, backward spring, and I had to cover them many a cold night. Every bad-looking storm-cloud that appeared in the sky, I would gather all the old gunny sacks I could find, and tuck them away from all harm, as they were coming along fine by this time. I never saw anything grow so fast as those Cannas. But, alas, as they were getting along toward blooming-time, we had a most destructive hail-storm.

As I saw the cloud coming I gathered up those gunny sacks and covered the round beds, pegging them down snugly, so the wind could not get under and blow them off. Those in rows had to take the storm, and a sorry-looking prospect it was. Nevertheless they came up from the roots, and tried to do their best, but were caught by the frost. Those in the round beds were bruised, but the main stock was not injured, and in a few days the plants were all right, and were blooming by the last of July. And such lovely spikes of bloom! Some were dark red, some yellow with small red specks, and all lovely. I noticed that the bronze ones

were shyer bloomers than the green-leaved plants.

They well repaid me for all the trouble they gave me, as the hail destroyed all my other plants that were out. In the fall I dug the roots, and at the present writing have them set out and nicely started. So, sisters, I am looking for a grand display this summer.

Mrs. Carrie Ferrel.

Mills Co., Iowa, Apr. 30, 1908.



CANNA—NEW CROZY.

BUT ONE PLANT.

IF I could have but one plant it would be because I had only one window available, and could not give up all the light of that one window, and perhaps because I had little or no time to care for plants. Under



Begonia Evansiana.

these circumstances, if my window was a south or east window, I should choose the Christmas Cactus, illustrated in the January number. The reason I would choose it, is because the plant will grow and bloom well with less care than any plant I have grown. It seldom needs repotting. A large plant will not obstruct the light as much as some smaller plants would, and it blooms in mid-winter when flowers are scarce, and consequently most welcome.

I have a Christmas Cactus that must be about twenty years old. It was a large, blooming-size plant when it was sent to me by a friend. I had but little experience in growing Cactus plants, and did not give it the best of care at first, and yet I think it has only failed to bloom two times in all the years I have had it. Once it got frozen, and this year it has only two flowers. But it has usually bloomed well in the Spring, so that I will expect more flowers than usual in the spring. My plant has been repotted only two times since 1890. I do not say it has not needed repotting. I simply state the fact that the plant has grown and bloomed and been in every way satisfactory with a minimum of care.

If I was restricted to a north window, I would choose a Begonia, or some foliage plant. If I wanted a bright spot as small as possible, because I could not spare the light, I would probably choose some of the various kinds of Oxalis.

Susan Tucker.

Spokane Co., Wash.

Farfugium grandee.—I have a Farfugium or Leopard Plant I bedded out one summer, and it grew to be as large around as a bushel basket, and was greatly admired by everyone who saw it, the leaves being so large and bright and spotted. But it didn't do so well when it was brought into the house in the winter. It has not been half so nice since. I have it now in a two-gallon bucket, and intend to have it on the porch this summer. It will not then have to be disturbed in the fall.

Elta Sherwood.

Ringgold Co., Ia., May 8, 1908.

AN ALASKA PEST.

A SUBSCRIBER at Skagway, Alaska, writes under date of January 22, 1908, as follows:—

Dear Mr. Park:—We are very much troubled here with worms which destroy both flowers and vegetables. They are caused by a small black fly which lays its eggs upon the roots of the plants, and the worms, just like a maggot, destroys the roots, and the plant turns yellow and dies. They are very bad upon Cabbage, Cauliflower, Turnips and Radishes. We have tried everything to destroy them, but without effect. The kind of soil makes no difference, as they are just as bad in one kind as in another. The professional gardeners are troubled as much as any of us. They hang upon the roots of the plant in bunches.

S. E. A.

NOTE.—It is possible that a few drops of bisulphide of carbon introduced into the soil about the roots by means of a tube would destroy this pest. It is a liquid that volatilizes at a low temperature, and is exceedingly destructive to insects. It is very inflammable and care must be taken in its use. A decoction of tobacco stems applied somewhat hotter than the hand will bear will doubtless be found an effectual remedy. Before applying to the crop it would be advisable to ascertain by practical test the degree of temperature the plants will bear. The liquid should be used as hot as the plants will bear without injury.—Ed.

JAPANESE FERN BALL.

I HAVE a Fern Ball eight years old that is a beauty. When the ferns turn yellow and fall I let it rest a few weeks hanging in the cellar. Then I soak it well and hang it in the greenhouse, fertilizing it freely every week, as I would any plant I wanted for its foliage alone. I shade it with thin cloth from sunshine, when necessary. Of course, in the house or on the piazza this is not needed. Thus treated my Fern Ball is superb, and a nice thing to cut ferns from for bouquets. They outlast several sets of flowers, often keeping fresh two or three weeks. Mine only did fairly well till I began to fertilize it well. I use different things as fertilizers—hen manure water, a few drops of ammonia in a quart of clear water, bloody water, plant food—just whatever comes handy, but something once a week. Mine is as beautiful as any picture of them.

Mary E. Wilkins.

Rutland Co., Vt., April 28, 1908.

A Fine Cyclamen.—I raised a Cyclamen from the seed four years ago, and it is now a grand specimen. It has been kept outdoors, and is now in a six-quart granite kettle, in a compost of soil, sand, and thoroughly decayed manure. The bulb is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, has 160 green leaves, the largest $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, leaf stems $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It has 58 of the largest flowers I ever saw, white with red eye, besides many buds. I have grown Cyclamen for many years, but this is the largest and finest I have ever owned.

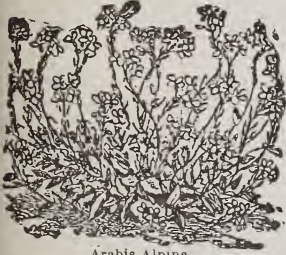
Mrs. Ida M. Wood.

San Luis Obispo Co., Cal., April 22, 1908.

MY PERENNIAL BED.

DEAR FLOWER FOLKS:

I HAVE a bed of perennials that has proved so satisfactory I think I should tell you about it. The bed is in a broad, open space, but one end of it is slightly shaded by some tall shrubs. Although the shrubs are at least four feet from the flower bed, they make a good back-ground for the flowers. This bed is made up mostly of Aquilegias, some fine Pæonies and Phlox, a few plants of common garden Asparagus, and a few clumps



Arabis Alpina.

of Narcissus, one Perennial Pea, four Roses, two plants of pale blue Bee Larkspur, and four plants of Hemerocallis or Day Lily, three varieties. These last are the only ones that insist on more and more space. For, although all the other plants increase in size they are not aggressive. I had to move three of the Day Lilies so they could have more room, and one Pæony took more than its share of room, so I removed it last fall. With these exceptions there has been no resetting in that bed for five years. Some of the Aquilegias are ten years old. The Pea is at least ten years old. The Asparagus about fifteen years old.

At first the plants were so far apart that I filled between spaces with annuals—Clarkia, Eschscholtzia, Gilia and Whitlavia. All native western flowers were the best ones I found for this purpose. They all self-seed, and so only need thinning out as I cultivate the perennials. As the perennials increased in size I left few and fewer annuals, until last year only a few Giant Clarkias were needed.

If well cultivated, all the plants I have mentioned will do very well here without irrigation, though the Phlox like plenty of water, and must be well mulched with old, well-rotted straw or lawn clippings, if one has no water for them. Susan Tucker.

Spokane Co., Wash.

[NOTE.—Now is the time to get and sow seeds of Perennials, if you would have a fine bed of them next season. Columbine, Bellflower, Foxglove, Pentstemon, Aubrietia, Carnation, Pinks, Gaillardia grandiflora, Coreopsis, Alyssum saxatile, Arabis alpina, Pyrethrum roseum, Perennial Pea, Perennial Poppy, Perennial Phlox, Platycodon, Hollyhock, Rudbeckia and many other seeds may be successfully sown this month for next season's blooming. Don't put the work off, but attend to it at once. The Perennials named are easily grown, are hardy, and will all do well if sown this month.—Ed.]

White Worms.—My plants are troubled with little white worms in the soil. They are caused by a little black gnat. I keep the worms down by watering with lime water, but it is not an effectual remedy. I wish I knew how to keep them away, for nearly all of my failures are due to those little worms. Elta Sherwood.

Ringgold Co., Ia., May 8, 1908.

TREATMENT OF AMARYLLIS.

MY Amaryllis never fails to bloom every spring, and this is how I treat it: After a long rest put it in the cellar to winter, and about the last of March or even earlier bring it up, cut off all of the leaves, scrape the dirt off clear to its roots, and replace with new, rich earth. Now give it plenty of warm water and put it in a sunny place, and you will be surprised to see how fast it will grow. This year mine has pushed up two fine stalks of bloom, and has been in flower for at least a month. I think the Amaryllis is beautiful. I have had mine for eight or ten years, and it has bloomed every spring. Mae.

New Burlington, Ohio, May 8, 1908.

Non-Blooming Begonias.—I have a number of Begonias, all different, and none of them have ever bloomed. One is *B. rubra*, a beautiful plant three feet high, but without flowers. Another is *B. argentea guttata* and others, all with handsome foliage, but without bloom. Why is it? M. L. B.

Warren, Ohio, April 10, 1908.

ANS.—It is possible there is some necessary element lacking in the soil. Try fertilizing with bone dust, and let the soil almost dry out sometimes. If this is not effectual repot the plants, removing most of the old soil and using a compost of gravelly or sandy soil, leaf-mould and manure, well mixed, and when they become established give them a rather sunny place for a while. Usually these Begonias bloom so freely that they become weakened in vitality.—Ed.

About Begonias.—Begonias are universally cherished and admired. If I could have but one kind of flowers I should unhesitatingly choose Begonias—there is such an infinite variety of leaf and blossom. I find that Rex Begonias are no more difficult to grow into specimens than other sorts. I give these the upper shelf in the bay window. Rubella's pretty leaves drooping downward, with the sunlight flickering through, always elicits extravagant praise. Another good sort is Lesoudsi. Many others are just as handsome, and with proper care all are easily grown. Lydia W. Baldwin.

Kent Co., Del., Mar. 2, 1908.

Grafting Dahlias.—I planted several sproutless Dahlia toes, and after they rooted (as they will root without sprouts) I dug them up carefully, cut small, wedge-shaped pieces out of the top, took strong sprouts from a plant, cut them to fit, placed them and pressed the dirt so it would hold the parts together. Then I turned a glass fruit can over each graft for a few days. They grew finely and never wilted. Mrs. Lackey.

Grand Traverse Co., Mich., Apr. 18, 1908.

Golden Glow.—My Golden Glow grows tall and blossoms very freely every year, with but little care; but it is in a moist, sunny place, and I give it a lot of fertilizer. This treatment should be successful in other parts of the south. Mrs. J. F. Jenkins.

Leake Co., Miss., April 4, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—Your interesting Guide has been received, but I am sorry I can no longer indulge in seed planting. Advancing age compels me to relinquish my loved occupation of gardening. I still have, however, my Pæony garden left, from which I hope annually to keep up my pin-money. I have the choicest old and new kinds, from which I save seeds, which I sell at \$5.00 a pound. Often the finest varieties are produced from seeds. Sarah A. Pleas.

Henry Co., Ind., Feb. 6, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I was married in 1865, and began to deal with you in 1870. I lived at Homer, Licking County, Ohio, for almost thirty years, until my husband died, when I had to break up housekeeping and come here to live with my daughter. I am, therefore one of your older patrons, and have taken pleasure in recommending you to my flower-loving friends. I appreciate the many favors shown, and remain, your patron of long ago.

Mrs. Jennie A. Warden.

Columbus, O., Mar. 2, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I wish to thank you for the very pretty Floral picture (Chrysanthemum Art Study) you sent Mrs. H. J. Jones, of No. 1221 Congress street. She is so much pleased with it. She has been a subscriber to your Magazine for a long time, and enjoys it so much, and looks forward to its coming every month. I think she may be the oldest of your patrons, for she will be ninety-five on her next birthday. She is passionately fond of plants and flowers. She has the Roses in the house that she bought last spring. They are looking very thrifty, and give her much pleasure in watching them from day to day. H.

Portland, Me., Feb. 5, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—It is over 50 years ago I crossed the Ocean from Old England, bidding farewell forever to my native land. I was then a little girl, and I remember our dear old Grandfather and friends with kiss and tears bidding us good-bye and wishing us a safe voyage and "God bless you." They saw us go aboard a big sailing ship, and we were tossed about on the mighty sea for six long weeks. Sometimes the waves were mountain high, and seemed as though they would fall over us and bury us. With a heave and a pitch forward one after another of the great waves were passed, but oh, the sea-sickness I cannot describe. The sight of New York at last was a charming one, after the stormy crossing. But it is not an emblem of life's voyage. We meet with billows of trouble and sorrow, but at last, with our Saviour as pilot we shall reach the glad Haven of Peace and Rest. Mrs. O. L. Miller.

Fulton Co., O. Jan. 29, 1908.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Mr. Park:—Last spring I planted a three-cent packet of Geranium seeds, and had fifteen strong plants that are all budding now. I kept them in the east window till the middle of August, then set them in the south windows. I used soil from the potato patch, mixed with well-rotted sawdust, and a very small bit of old manure, and it made them grow so fast and strong. I use that kind of soil for most of my plants, and they do fine for me. I don't know what I would do without Park's Floral Magazine. It is worth three times as much as we have to pay for it. Gertrude Knytter.

Oneida Co., Wis., Dec. 3, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have spent some very pleasant hours this afternoon, in reading over the back numbers of Park's Magazine for 1907. You have given your readers a great treat in your descriptions of the grounds about your place. I have been a reader of your Magazine for more than twenty-five years, and naturally would be interested in anything you might tell of the grounds or greenhouses which I have often longed to visit. And I wish to express my hearty thanks for the articles which appear each month.

Elenora M. Keller.

Ft. Recovery, O., Dec. 15, 1907.

A PLEA FOR DUMB ANIMALS.

Dear Mr. Park:—It is five dollars in this State for killing a song bird, yet men and boys are out all times of the year, shooting at anything they can see to shoot at. I am a lover of all of God's creatures, and it makes my heart sad to hear the firing of guns, for I know that some of His innocent creatures are being slaughtered. What a pretty sight in the woods is a mother Partridge scurrying along with its brood of little ones; and how charming is the chatter of squirrels and the songs of birds; or the fleeting glance of a Rabbit, panic-stricken at the sight of a human being. But we rarely enjoy these things, because of the man with the gun. I have always been thankful my husband was not a hunter. To kill is a barbarous trait. Let us teach our children kindness to dumb creatures. Who, with any heart, can withstand the pleading eyes of a dumb animal in distress. Mrs. E. L. G.

Littleton, N. H.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—I have been a reader of your little Magazine for about a year, and like it very much. I find many useful hints in it.

Salina, Kan., Jan. 8, 1908.

Mrs. J. A. W.

Dear Mr. Park:—I owe my success with plants to your Floral Magazine. I could not get along without it. C. G. S.

Fayette Co., Ind., Nov. 17, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have been taking your Floral Magazine for six years, and could not very well get along without it. Mrs. J. N. Burnett.

Fort Stewart, Ont., Jan. 15, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I do not want to miss a single number of your most valuable and interesting Magazine. I am delighted with it—it is so entertaining and instructive. A few flowers and your little Magazine make the most humble home cheerful and bright. Mrs. L. A. Bailey.

Bent Co., Col., Jan. 16, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I enjoy your letters very much. They are so sympathetic I feel sometimes like I am personally acquainted with you.

Nelson Co., Va.

Mrs. T. W. Bramham.

Dear Mr. Park:—I enclose my subscription to your Floral Magazine, which I would not like to do without. I do not have so many failures now as before I knew you. * * * I would like to shake hands with Ima. She is such a plucky woman. I like her letter. I, too, work in my garden, and have gained in health and strength by it.

Mrs. M. E. Butler.

Livingston Co., Ky., Jan. 10, 1908.

GOSSIP.

Dear Mr. Park:—The sweet memories of my childhood's days have been recalled on reading in your Magazine about Grandmother's Garden by a sister of Essex County, Massachusetts—memories sad, yet dear. Our flowers now are lovely, but I have never yet seen any half so lovely to me as the ones that grew in my Grandma's garden twenty years ago. Hardy Chrysanthemums yellow, white and purple—all large as tea-cups, and growing in clumps, like huge rose-bushes. The tall old-fashioned Feverfew by the walks; the gorgeous red-leaved Coleus, and near it the Petunia in all colors. In one corner a dark, velvety Rose, the darkest I ever saw, trained upon a trellis; a Bridal Wreath such as I have never seen in any other garden. Like all things earthly, her garden is gone, and I received word a few days ago that she, too, had laid down life's burdens and gone to a land where the flowers never fade, and where care and troubles never come. She sleeps in cold, bleak Canada, many miles distant from the scenes of her early life, and the little flower garden of which I write. Flowers have an influence for good that enter far into the future, and I love your Magazine because it encourages their culture and sweet influence. It always has something in it to make one better for reading it. Alma Zell.

Fresno Co., Cal.

GOSSIP.

Names and Addresses.—Mrs. Bishop, of Ontario, writes: "Do, please, Mr. Park, try to impress it on people to write their names and addresses plain. When you get a parcel of plants sent in exchange, and the address is perfectly illegible, what are you to do?" For nearly forty years I have been trying to impress upon people the importance of writing their name and address in a legible manner, but the task is a hopeless one. Why, I have received this spring letters that make an immense file, most of them containing money, none of which contain the address complete, to say nothing of legibility. I have a similar file kept from last year, and another from the year before. Every year I get hundreds of such letters that I cannot answer. Occasionally some one writes, often in a bad temper, about not getting the Magazine or seeds or bulbs, and reference to the "no name" file reveals the reason of the delinquency. I can only say to correspondents, "Do, please, give your name and address, when writing, and see that the writing is plain and legible."



Grandma Boyce.

My Dear Friends:—Here is a half-tone portrait of Mrs. Sarah Morgan Boyce, of Waitsfield, Vt., who celebrated her ninety-fifth birthday on May 26, 1908. She is known in her vicinity as Grandma Boyce, and a dear, good woman she is, spry, bright, cheerful and good-humored. She has long been a warm friend of the Magazine and its editor, and he wishes her many, many returns of the happy day she has recently enjoyed.

The Editor.

EXCHANGES.

Honeysuckle, Roses and other hardy plants for choice Lilies and Iris. Mary Hakes, Hawleyville, Ia.
Pedata Violets for choice Dahlias, Black Crandall Currant, Ismene or American Beauty Rose. Alice I. Slawson, Eufala, N. C.

DID YOU EVER CAN VEGETABLES

String-beans, Celery, Young Beets, Tomatoes. Thousands of our customers do by our perfect method. Cherries, Raspberries, etc., canned without cooking. Pickles, Catsups, Cider, Wine, Butters, also fruit canned old way made absolutely safe. Twelve years in use, only 10 cts. for two Sample Packages for doing all this. Agents wanted.

WOMAN'S CANNING CO.

322 William Street, Jackson Michigan.

FOOT SUFFERERS—ADVICE FREE

Quick Relief if you will write today. TENDER FOOT SPECIALTY CO., 64 Merchants Row, Boston, Mass.

25 HANDSOME POST CARDS FOR 10¢

Beautiful colored cards of Friendship, Greeting, Art, Scenery, Pretty Girls, Floral and Novelty; no two alike; each worth 2 to 5¢; with big catalog (illustrated) and list of 1000 card exchangers, all sent prepaid for only 10¢. ELLIS ART CO., DEPT. 35, 321 LAWNDALE AVE., CHICAGO.

Dear Mr. Park:—I received your clock last week, and I am very much pleased with it. It was not any trouble to get up the club of subscribers, as you have such a good reputation here. Your flower seeds came yesterday, and I was surprised to get them. Every one is pleased with the seeds. Catharine Higdon.

Daviness Co., Ky., Mar. 26, 1908.

My Dear Boys and Girls:—On another page



I offer a little clock for a club of ten subscribers at 15 cents each, and each subscriber gets the Magazine a year and ten packets of Flower or Vegetable Seeds. Now, I would like every little boy and girl who reads this to have one of these little clocks, all their own. Why not get up a club this month, and let me send you one by mail. It will be all ready to hang on the wall and start going. You will be more than pleased with it, and everybody who sees it will admire it. It keeps good time. No key needed for winding. Who will send in clubs this month? Let me hear from all! Editor.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR DISAPPEARS LIKE MAGIC

A Lady Will Send Free to any Sufferer the Secret which Cured Her.

Since a child I was distressed and humiliated by an unwelcome growth of hair on my face and arms. I tried all the depilatories, powders, liquids, creams and other rub-on preparations I ever heard of, only to make it worse. For weeks I suffered the electric needle without being rid of my blemish. I spent a great deal of money on various things in vain, until a friend recommended a simple preparation which succeeded where all else failed.

This simple remedy enabled me permanently to find entire relief from all traces of unwelcome hair, and forever end my embarrassment. It is simple, safe, sure, and can be used privately at home, without fear of pain or blemish. It makes the electric needle entirely unnecessary.

I will tell in detail full particulars to enable any other sufferer to achieve the same happy results as I did. All I ask is a two-cent stamp for reply. Address CAROLINE OSGOOD, 535 H Custom House, Providence, R. I.

25 BATHING GIRLS POST CARDS 10¢

Beautiful colored cards of Bathing Girls, Pretty Girls, Dancing Girls, Actresses, etc., also a few Art and Novelty cards; no two alike; worth 2 to 5¢ each. All sent prepaid with our big catalog (illustrated) for only 10¢. ELLIS ART CO., DEPT. 426, 321 LAWNDALE AVE., CHICAGO.

Tuberous Begonias and Gloxinias.

My stock of these is exhausted. Do not send further orders.

To Canadian Subscribers.—I regret that the Canadian laws forbid me mailing the Magazine to Canada without extra postage. Those who wish the Magazine in Canada must send 15 cents extra for mailing.

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

25 POST CARDS 10¢ FLOWER CARDS

Beautiful colored Roses, Violets, Pansies, Daisies, Tulips, Lilies, etc., also Art and Novelty cards, worth 2 to 5¢ each. All sent prepaid with our big catalog for only 10¢. ELLIS ART CO., DEPT. 239, 321 LAWNDALE AVE., CHICAGO.

PICK THEM OUT.

5 Plants 25 cts. 12 Plants 50 cts. 25 Plants \$1.00. 100 Plants \$3.50. Mailed, Safe Delivery Guaranteed, Including also a Subscription to Park's Floral Magazine.



SPECIAL OFFER FOR JUNE: --- This month, to those who order \$1.00's worth of plants I will add free five of the finest, largest, early-flowering Chrysanthemums in cultivation, all strong, well rooted plants, as follows:

White—Clementine Testout, enormous white flowers of superb form and delicate texture, beautiful. Value, 10 cents.

Red—Black Hawk, rich crimson, large and fine; one of the darkest and finest of Chrysanthemums. Value, 10 cents.

Pink—Glory of the Pacific, an old but superb variety; huge, well formed flowers, broad petals; grand. Value, 10 cents.

Yellow—Monrovia, a Japanese sort, deep golden yellow, large and handsome; unsurpassed. Value, 10 cents.

Snowy—Mrs. H. Robinson, a very beautiful variety, large, incurved, and becoming a perfect ball of snow; splendid. Value, 10 cents.

These all bloom in September and early October, and are fine either for pots or beds. If you have any of these select a substitute from the list. These all do well in the garden, and bloom before severe weather. A little protection at the north will keep them safely over winter. You can make no mistake in getting these fine sorts either for garden or

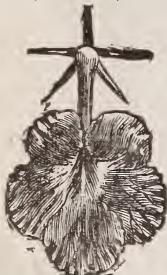
house. They are of the easiest culture, and are hardy with a little protection.



If preferred, such late sorts as Timothy Eaton, Jennie Nonin, Mrs. H. H. Weeks, white; Maj. Bonnaffon and Robert Halliday, yellow; Dr. Enguehard and Maud Dean, pink, &c., I would just as soon send as the early-flowered ones, but they are not generally as satisfactory outside of the conservatory or greenhouse, as they do not bloom till in November, which is too late for outdoor plants at the north. See List.

The above or any other five Chrysanthemums mailed for 25 cents, or free for a Dollar order for plants. Club with friends and make your order at least \$1.00, if possible.

Abutilon in variety
Mesopotamicum
Acacia lophantha
Verticillata
Giraffea
Linifolia
NOTE.—The Acacias are lovely foliage and blooming plants of easy culture.
Achania Malvaviscus
Achillea Pearl
Parnica
Millifolium
Filipendula
Acorus, Calamus, variegata



Achimenes mixed

NOTE.—I cannot often procure Achimenes, and those who wish them should get them now, while I have them to offer.
Albizia julibrissin
Aloe, succulent
Alstroemeria aurantiaca
Alternanthera, red, yellow
Brilliantissima
Paronychoides major
Alonsoa linifolia
Althea in variety
Anemum Cardamomum
Anemone coronaria
Anthemis Chamomile
Aquilegia in variety
Canadensis, scarlet
Double White
Chrysantha, yellow
Arabis Alpina
Aralia Racem. (Spikenard)
Arenaria Montana
Arisaema triphylla
Artichoke, Jerusalem
Aubrietia, purple

Arum cornutum
Hastata, (Yellow Calla)
Italicum (Black calla)
Asparagus Sprengeri
Plumosus nanus
A. Decumbens
Plumosus robustus
Begonia, Tuberous in var.
Begonia, Rex, Clementine
Queen Victoria
Rubella
Rex in variety
Begonia Feasti Cork Screw
Begonia, robusta
Fuchsoides
Dewdrop
Diadema
Decorus
Angel Wing
Nitida rosea
Bertha Chaterocher
Evansiana, hardy
Welonensis Cut Leaf
Argentea Guttata
Honeywell
Bergamot Scarlet
Blackberry Lily
Bougainvillea Sanderi
Boston smilax



Carnation, Malmaison mxd
Margaret mixed
Margaret white
Margaret Rose
Margaret Red
Margaret, pure yellow
Margaret, Snow Flake
Winter-blooming mixed
French Chabaud
Queen Louise, white
Harry Fenn, red
Enchantres, pink
Brodia congesta

Bryophyllum calycinum
Cactus, Queen of Night
Cereus triangularis
Opuntia variegata
Echinocactus
Calla, spotted leaf
Campanula, white
Fragilis
Carpatia, blue
Campylobotrys regia
Canna, robusta
Cardyline Indivisa
Carex Japonica.
Celsia Cretica
Cestrum laurifolium
Poeticus
Chainy Berry, red-seed vine
Chlidanthus fragrans
Chrysanthemum, Miss Clay
Frick, white
Polly Rose, white
Alice Byron, white
Ivory, white
Jeannie Nonin, white
Mrs. H. H. Weeks, white
Timothy Eaton, white
Col. Appleton, yellow
Major Bonnaffon, yellow
Cremo, yellow
Robert Halliday, yellow
Mary Mann, pink
Dr. Enguehard, pink
Rosiere, pink
Chrysanthemum Frutescens
Cineraria hybrida grand.
Polyantha Stellata
Maritima Diamond.
Cicuta maculata
Coboea Scandens
Coccoloba platyclada
Coreopsis grandiflora
Crassula cordata
Spatulata
Cuphea platycentra.
Coleus, Ornatus
Ruby
Fancy in variety
Golden Bedder
Verschaffelti
Fire Brand
Emerald
Booker Washington, a dark-colored variety
NOTE.—The New Coleus are grand window plants, each leaf as bright as a flower. Avoid sudden changes of temperature.
Cyclamen Mont Blanc

Cyclamen Crimson King
White Red Eye
James' Prize
Crimson
White
Roseum Superbum
Cyperus alternifolius
Cypripedium acaule
Daisy, Double, delicate
Snowball, white
Longfellow, red
Daisy, Ox-eye, Shasta
California
Alaska
Delphinium, perennial
Dianthus Semperflorens de
Nice, yellow
Dielytra spectabilis
Eximia, everblooming
Digitalis, Foxglove
Doronicum Caucasianum
Eranthemum Pulchellum
A fine winter-bloomer.
Erythrina Crista Galli
Eucalyptus citriodora
Eucomis punctata
Eupatorium riparium
Riparium variegatum
Ferns, Tender in variety
Hardy in variety
Funkia subcordata grandi.
Ovata
Undulata variegata
Ferraria yellow
Red, also White
NOTE.—Elegant bulbous plants, a clump always showing flowers which are large, cup-like, with richly spotted centre; colors distinct and beautiful.
Ficus repens
Fuchsia, Avalanche
Gaillardia grandiflora
NOTE.—Gaillardias make a fine ever-blooming bed.



Fuchsia, single
 Black Prince, single
 Silver King, single
 White Phenomenal, doub.
 Monarch, double
 Mrs. Chas. Blanc
 Speciosa
 Double
 Gloire des Marches
 Rosa Patrie
 E. G. Hill
 Gerbera Jamesoni
 Genista Canariensis
 Geranium, single-flwing:
 White, named
 Scarlet, named
 Crimson, named
 Salmon, named
 Pink, named
 Geranium, double-flwing:
 Perkins
 S. A. Nutt, scarlet
 Jean Viaud, pink
 Jno. Doyle, red
 Beaute Poitevine, salmon
 Mme. Buchner, white
 Geranium Fancy Leaved
 Scented in variety
 Geranium maculatum
 Geranium sanguineum
 Gentiana Andrews
 Gladiolus trimaculatus
 Goodyeara pubescens
 Grevillea Robusta
 Guava, fine fruit for pots.
 Habrothamnus elegans
 Helianthus Maximilliana
 Helianthus tuberosum
 Multiflorus f. pl.
 Helichrysum Lanatum
 Heliotrope,
 Hemerocallis flava
 Fulva
 Midendorffiana
 Sieboldii
 Thunbergii
 Heuchers Sanguinea
 Hepatica triloba
 Heterocentron album
 Hibiscus, pink, crimson eye
 White, crimson eye
 Honeysuckle, Halls
 Reticulata
 Hop, common
 Houstonia coerulea
 Hoya Carnosa
 Impatiens sultani
 Holsti
 Inula, (Elecampane)
 Iris Pseudo-acorus
 Slough
 Versicolor
 Florentina, blue
 Florentina, purple
 Florentina, white
 Germanica, Rosy Queen
 Canary Bird
 Mme. Chereau
 Blue
 Germanica in sorts
 Siberica atropurpurea
 Violaceum
 Alba, white
 Foetidissima, variegata
 Pumila, in sorts.
 Kaempferi Mont Blanc
 Kermesina
 Leopold II
 Queen of the Blues
 Gloire de Rotterdam
 Mixed
 NOTE.—The best time to plant Iris Kaempferi is in the spring. My collection embraces the mammoth-flowered sorts in white, red, blue, etc. They are the finest.

Ivy, Irish or parlor
 Kenilworth
Jasminum gracillimum
 Grandiflorum
 Nudiflorum
 Revolutum
 Jerusalem Cherry.
Justicia sanguinea
 Velutina
 Kudzu Vine
 Lantana, Weeping
 Harkett's Perfection
 Lavender
 Leucanthemum, Triumph
 Libonia pennsylvanica
 Ligustrum, Amoor River
 Lilium Takesima
 Tigrinum single
 Double
 Umbellatum
 Lily of the Valley
 Fortin's Giant
 Linaria Alpina
 Linum Perenne, blue
 Lopezia rosea
 Lychnis, Lagascae Petro-copsis
 Lysimachia, Moneywort
 Mackaya Bella
 Madeira Vine
 Manettia bicolor
 Melianthus Major
 Mentha Piperita
 Mexican Primrose
 Monarda Didyma
 Myosotis in variety
 Nasturtium, double yellow
 Nepeta, Catnip
 Nicotiana Sylvestris, Affinis
 Sandere
 Oxalis, Bowii
 Buttercup, yellow
 Cernua lutea
 Dieppi
 Arborea coccinea
 Alba
 Rosea rose
 Oenothera Frazerii
 Paeonies Chinese, in variety
 Helena Maria
 Blush white
 Rose
 Tenuifolium
 Officialis rubra pl.
 Officialis crimson
 Pansy in variety
 Pardonanthus Chinensis
 Passiflora edulis
 Pea, Perennial rose
 Red
 Scarlet
 White
 Pink
 Petunia, double in variety
 Phalaris, ribbon grass
 Phyllis Franchetii
 Pinks in variety
 Pink, Her Majesty
 Essex Witch
 Pilea Muscosa
 Platycodon blue
 White
 Podophyllum peltatum
 Polygonum cuspidatum
 Polygonum Multiflorum
 Poppy Perennial
 Primula Floribunda
 Primula Mallow Leaf
 Primula, Veris Duplex
 Acaulis
 Chinese Fern Leaf
 Fringed
 Obconica
 Prunella vulgaris
 NOTE.—Phlox Boule de Feu has gorgeous, flame-colored panicles; blooms a long time. Boule de Nieve is similar, but flowers pure white. Both are grand. Phlox subulata, creeping Puschkinia libanotica Pyrethrum, mixed

Phlox Boule de Feu
 Iris
 Jeanne de Arc
 Adonis
 Grafin Von Lassburg
 Boule de Nieve
 Ranunculus acris f. pl.
 Rhynchospermum Jasminoides
 Rudbeckia, Golden Glow
 Newmanii
 Purpurea
 Rivinia Humilis
 Rocket, Sweet
 Rose, Mignonette
 Madam Plantier
 Ruellia Makoyana
 Formosa
 Russelia elegantissima
 Juncea
 Salvia Praetensis
 Rutilans
 Sclarea
 Patens
 Coccinea splendens
 Splend'ns AlfredRaginau
 Robusta
 Sage, English
 Sansevieria Zeylanica
 Santolina Chamæcyparissus
 Saponaria ocymoides
 Saxifraga peltata
 Sarmentosa
 Cymballaria
 Sedum, Acre
 Selaginella maritima
 Senecio Artemisiafolius
 Silene Fortunei
 Solanum Rantonetti
 Grandiflorum
 Sparaxis, large-flowered
 Spirea, Filipendula
 Japonica
 Gladstone
 Palmata elegans
 Venusta
 Spotted Calla
 Strawberry, Early
 Medium
 Late
 Strobilanthes anisophyllus
 Stokesia cyanea
 Swainsonia Alba
 Sweet William
 Tecoma Velutina
 Tansy
 Thunbergia grandiflora, a beautiful blooming vine
 Thalictrum adiantifolium
 Tradescantia Zebrina
 Tricyrtus Hirta
 NOTE.—Tricyrtus Hirta is the beautiful Toad Lily, a rare and free-blooming, curious flower of chocolate color, spotted—hence the name. It is easily grown, sure to bloom, and hardy in a mild climate. Try it.
 Trillium, in sorts
 Tritoma corolina
 Trollius, Thomas Ware
 Tropæolum tuberosa
 Verbena, hardy blue
 Veronica Longiflora
 Prostrata
 Verticillata Primula
 Vinca, Hardy
 Variegated
 Rosea
 Rosea Alba
 Viola, Marie Louise
 Pedata
 Cucullata
 Hardy white
 Wallflower
 Weigelia floribunda
 Variegata
 Wiganda Vigierii
 Yucca filamentosa

Yucca Aloifolia
Yucca Gloriosa
Hardy Shrubs.
Abelia rupestris, hardy
 Amorpha fruticosa
 Aralia petaphylla
 Baccharis halimifolia
 Benzoin odoriferum
 Berberis Jamesoni
 Vulgaris
 Thunbergii
 Callicarpa purpurea
 Calycanthus Floridus
 Cydonia Japonica
 Cytisus Laburnum
 Deutzia, Pride of Rochester
 Gracilis
 Crenata f. pl.
 Elder, cut leaf
 Enonymus Americana
 Exochorda grandiflora
 Forsythia viridissima.
 Suspensa (Sieboldii)
 Hamamelis Virginiana
 Hydrangea Paniculata
 grandiflora
 Arborescens
 Hypericum Moserianum
 Kerria Japonica f. pl.
 Koelreuteria paniculata
 Ligustrum Ibotum
 Amoor River
 California Privet
 Lilac, common (Syringa)
 Photinia Villosa
 Privet, (see Ligustrum)
 Philadelphus Mock Orange
 Grandiflorus, large-flwd
 Robinia hispida (Pea shrub)
 Spirea Anthony Waterer
 Reevesi
 Van Houtte
 Frunifolia
 Opulifolia
 Spartium Juncum
 Styx Japonica
 Symphoricarpus vulgaris
 Racemosa
Hardy Shrubby Vines.
 Akebia quinata, from Japan
 Ampelopsis quinquefolia
 Veitchi
 Bignonia radicans
 Velutina
 Cissus heterophylla
 Ivy English, green
 Abbotsford
 Rhus Cotinus Smoke tree
 Roses, climbing hardy
 Prairie Queen
 Seven Sisters
 Baltimore Belle
 Tennessee Belle
 Mary Washington
 NOTE.—Seven Sisters is a lovely summer Rose. It is fine for a trellis, or for the veranda; flowers double, rose color, in clusters. Mary Washington is a hardy climber, with white flowers.
Hardy Trees.
 American Linden
 Catalpa Kaempferi
 Cornus floridus, Dogwood
 Cork Elm
 Cercis Canadensis, Red-bud
 Eucalyptus Globosa
 Gunnii
 Ginkgo triloba
 Morus tartarica, Russian
 Mulberry
 Magnolia acuminata, the Native Cucumber Tree
 Sugar Maple
 Scarlet Maple
 Sycamore (American)
 Tulip Poplar
 Weeping Willow
 Wisteria Magnifica

I Always Have a Full Stock of all plants listed, but advise the selection of several extra to be used as substitutes in case of shortage. Usually I can supply everything ordered. The plants are all well-rooted and in first-class condition. I pay postage and guarantee safe arrival. Remit by Money Order, Express Order, Registered Letter or Draft at my risk. Get up a club.

This offer is good only till June 10, 1908. Address plainly.

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lancaster Co., Pa.

THE BOY WITH THE GUN.

Our Editor has given us so many good articles from time to time on the Cat and Bird question, that with his permission we (as A. S. Dak. District, Mercy Superintendent), would like to say something to the many readers of the dear little Magazine, not so much about the cat, as about the boy with the gun; and as "the Boy is the Father to the Man," through him we will speak to the men.

We wonder why parents who seem to show such good sense along other lines, never exercise that same good quality, when their boy wants a gun. But the general parent hies himself off to the hardware store, and buys his son a gun, at the first request from the young hopeful. If it be a small boy, 'tis usually an air gun; if a larger boy, then a shot gun or rifle, with the proper ammunition, and the boy is turned loose with usually the admonition, "Don't shoot yourself or your companion," thus giving the boy the legitimate right (or he thinks) to shoot any thing that runs on four legs or flies through the air. The average country boy is apt to know the season for wild game, and usually, for fear of the law, will not shoot such when first allowed to use a gun. But could we but count the slaughtered innocents that the "first season" boys are accountable for, we would no more wonder why we miss the sweet bird-music that we ought to hear, and we need not wonder why the bugs and worms are getting to be such a nuisance that farmers are hesitating in many sections of our country about planting certain crops.

A few years ago, farmers of the Western States were much concerned about the English Sparrow, and thought that they would soon exterminate many of the other birds, and that they destroyed grain; but some of the Colleges of the West have, by special experiments and examinations, found that they are not a detriment, and in many places are an actual benefit. And as there are several kinds of sparrows all very similar, and but one that is known positively to do any real harm, and only an expert can distinguish that one from the other two, to be on the safe side, the boy with the gun should be instructed to shoot no birds, not even an English Sparrow. While we have no use for

a bird-killing cat, still we must, in defence of that four-footed beast, say the boy with the gun, can be as destructive to bird-life as the cat.

And why some parents will spend time and money, and put in jeopardy many a life of the forest, the field and the roadside, and possibly human life, when that same time and money might be used in teaching the boy the principle of Peace, Mercy and Love is beyond our comprehension.

Zada McCullough.

Osceola, S. D., Apr. 27, 1908.

[NOTE.—The Editor fully endorses the above article. Many innocent lives have been taken by the boy with the gun, and it is not safe for anyone to destroy English Sparrows, except in the dead of winter, for half of the lives taken will be of song sparrows, which are the most valuable of birds for song as well as for the destruction of insects. It is his opinion, however, that an occasional enforcement of the law would educate the boy not to shoot birds. The father is responsible for the actions of his sons, and if he had to pay the fines imposed by law for killing insectivorous birds, the boy would soon cease his sport in that line or lose the use of the gun.—Ed.]

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

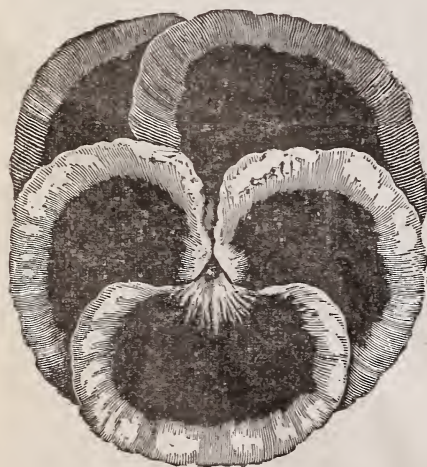
Dear Mr. Park:—I am a country girl, and have four pet hens that will feed out of your hand, also a dog named Happy, and happy indeed is he. I have five brothers, and my four sisters and I will have a garden together. My favorites are Hyacinths and Tulips. — N. Gertrude Fulton, Greensboro, N. C.

Dear Mr. Park:—I love the little birds so much! My good brother makes homes for them in our flower garden, and they build nests there and sing for us. He will not let the village boys kill or rob them. We live in a land of sweet flowers, and I am glad spring has come, bringing the flowers and birds.—Florence Jones, Victoria, La., Mar. 23, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I live in the beautiful prairie country of Clay County, Miss. Our yard has Bermuda grass in it, so we cannot have many flowers. Our Roses are in bloom now, and beautiful. We have nearly 100 little chickens, and I attend to them for mamma.—Mary Goode, aged 13, Abbott, Miss.

ROEMER'S GIANT PRIZE PANSIES.

For many years Mr. Frederick Roemer, of Germany, has given the Pansy special attention, and has developed a race which, for size, variety and attractiveness cannot be surpassed. The plants are



of thrifty, compact habit, and the flowers of enormous size, and exhibit wonderful colors and rich variegations. There are no finer Pansies in the world than Roemer's Giant Prize, and I offer a collection of 10 packets, embracing all shades and variegations, as a premium to anyone paying 25 cents for a year's subscription to the FLORAL MAGAZINE as follows:

- White**, in variety, pure white, white with eye, white with spots, white shaded.
- Red** in variety, bright red, rosy red, rich scarlet, red with tints and shadings.
- Blue** in variety, dark blue, dark violet, rich purple, and blue margined.
- Black** in variety, coal black, blue black, jet black, dark violet, purplish black.
- Yellow** in variety, rich pure yellow, golden yellow, yellow with eye, shaded.
- Striped and Flaked**, all distinctly striped and flaked and splashed.
- Blotched and Spotted**, pure ground colors, peculiar and odd markings.
- Shaded and Margined**, margined and rayed in pretty tints and shades.
- Azure** in variety, light blue, ultramarine, azure, lavender, blue and marked.
- Mixed Colors** in variety, superb shades and markings, many rare varieties.

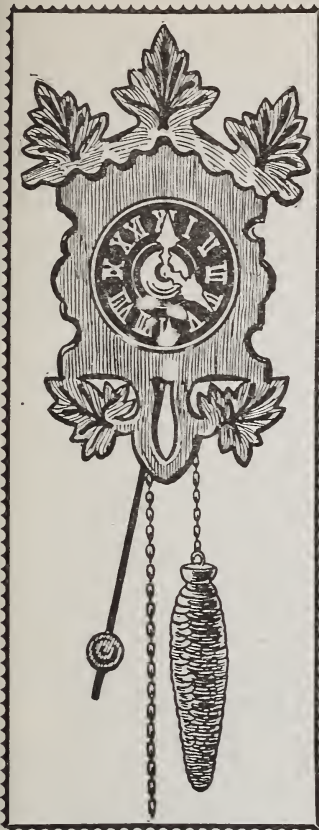
If you are already a subscriber you can have the MAGAZINE sent to any flower-loving friend. It will be appreciated. If you wish a grand bed of Pansies next spring—a bed rivaling the Tulips in show, sow choice seeds during the Summer. Try it and you will be astonished and delighted with the result.

Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lanc. Co., Penn'a.

FOR ONLY 15 CENTS

I will mail you Park's Floral Magazine for a year, and mail 10 packets of seeds also, enough for the amateur's garden.



Choice Flower Seeds.	Choice Vegetable Seeds.
Centaurea , New Double, finest mixed colors.	Beet , Crosby's Egyptian, dark red, very tender.
Coxcomb , Finest Dwarf, selected, mixed.	Cabbage , Early Jersey Wakefield, Earliest of all varieties.
Daisy , Giant Double, mixed colors.	Cabbage , Excelsior Late Flat Dutch, best late.
Maurandya , a lovely vine, finest mixed colors.	Onion , Extra Early Flat Red, prolific, keeps well.
Mignonette , Large-flowered, very sweet.	Lettuce , Early Curled Simpson, Splendid.
Nasturtium , Giant Climbing, mixed colors.	Parsnip , Improved Guernsey, sweet, fine.
Pansy , English-faced, splendid mixed colors.	Cucumber , White Spine, fine for slicing or pickling.
Phlox Drummondii, Large-flowered, mixed colors.	Radish , Choic mixture, Early, Medium, Late.
Schizanthus , Butterfly Flower, finest mixed.	Tomato , Earliana, earliest, best.
Sweet Pea , New Large-flowered, mixed.	Turnip , Purple Top White Globe, solid, sweet, good.



FOR 15 CENTS

you will get the MAGAZINE a year and either of the choice collections of seeds you ask for; or, for 25 cents you will get the MAGAZINE a year and both collections. Tell your friends and get up a club. If you will send me four subscriptions, at either 15 cts or 25 cts, or both, I will credit you to the MAGAZINE a year for yourself, and send you both collections as offered.

SPECIAL CLUB OFFER.

I have been fortunate in securing at a bargain for the benefit of my friends, an importation of beautiful, miniature Swiss Clocks, similar in construction and appearance to the Swiss Cuckoo Clocks. These are good, well-made time keepers, run by weights, needing no key, and are all ready to hang upon the wall and start. They are real Swiss clocks, imported, and not the cheap imitation sometimes offered by dealers. I will mail to you one of these for a club of ten subscribers at either 15 cts each, or 25 cts each as above offered. Any boy or girl, or man or woman could readily secure such a club, and get this beautiful clock. It cannot fail to please you, and will be admired by all your friends. Now, may I not hear from you and receive a good, big club this month. Clock alone mailed for \$1.00.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE is the oldest and most popular journal of its class in the world. It was founded by Geo. W. Park in 1871, and has been edited and published regularly by him ever since, a period of 37 years. Since that early day dozens of such publications have been born and died, but Park's has gradually advanced, and today is stronger and better than it has ever been before. It has done much toward bringing about the present enthusiastic interest in floriculture and the home beautiful, and it inspires refinement, taste and a love for the beauties of Nature in whatever home it enters. Hence it is a faithful missionary, helping to uplift and ennoble humanity, and leading the mind from Nature to Nature's God, thus doing its part in beautifying the earth and making life worth living. This being true, no better missionary work can be done than to introduce the Magazine into new homes, and encourage the culture and influence of flowers by disseminating choice seeds. Will you not, then, kind reader, get up a club for the Magazine on the above terms?

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Penn'a.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Park:—I believe if anyone has a real good cat that rids the place of mice and rats, and mostly stays under the house or in the barn, it should be kept; but the rest should be put in the river. And as to the chickens and animals being food for man I agree with the editor. It was never intended in the first place that we should kill to eat.—Fern Row, Snohomish Co., Wash., Oct. 21, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have enjoyed your letters describing your old home; and I can understand your great love for Nature, and how much pleasure people miss who can see no beauty in God's great garden. Surely every lovely tree, shrub and flower was put on earth to make it a heaven on earth to the children of men.

Mrs. Lizzie Davis.

Gentry Co., Neb., Nov. 11, 1907.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have been a diligent reader of your Magazine for over 15 years. You cannot know the pleasure I receive every month from reading it. I hope to be a subscriber to it as long as I live.

Nora Daley.

Ballard Co., Ky., Jan. 9, 1908.

EXCHANGES.

Century Plants, Rex Begonias, for India Rubber tree or Sarracenia Purpurea, or any kind of Marantas. Mrs. J. C. Breneman, Cor. 9th Eager St., Orangeville, Md.

Christmas and Phyllo cactus and double red Germanium for Snake Cactus, Souvenir de Bonn Abutilon, Rex Begonia. Mrs. F. G. Burgeson, New Salem, N. D.

Honeysuckles, Scarlet Cannas, Primroses, Pearl Tuberoses, Phlox, for pot plants or other plants. Annie Hastings, Rosetta, Miss.

Snowballs, Roses, Ferns and Paeonies, for other Plants. Mrs. E. L. Bawel, 120 W. Marshall St., Richmond, Va.

Madeira and Cinnamon vine bulbets for other plants. Write Mrs. Enoch Floyd, Ranger, Mo.

Ferns, Pines, Trailing Arbutus and Honeysuckles for other plants. Chas. K. Stottmeyer, Rose-bud Cottage, Hancock, Md.

Rooted Umbrella plants for White Dahlias, Hardy, White Phlox or other hardy, white plants, Miss Lulu Parker, Rockford Ill., R.R., No. 9.

Rare Phyllocactus for other plants or Cactus. Mrs. T. B. Birny, Angels Camp, Cal.

FREE TO YOU, MY SISTER.

Free to You and Every Sister Woman Suffering from Woman's Ailments.



I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea, or Discharges, Ulceration, Displacement, or Falling of the Womb, Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths; also pain in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember that it will cost you nothing to give this treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not

interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young.

To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sicknes, and painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day as you may not see this offer again.

Address—**MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 407, South Bend, Ind., U.S.A.**

GOSSIP.

Cactus.—Dear Sisters:—If the illustration of the Christmas or Crab Cactus in the January Magazine could only do justice to the waxy, beautiful blooms I know every flower-lover would endeavor to have one. The plants are easily rooted and easily grown, and unlike so many Cactuses, their growth is comparatively rapid. Then, too, they are free from the disagreeable spines. A neighbor has a Cactus almost like the Christmas Cactus that she calls Thanksgiving Cactus, and that blooms the last of November. Keep both varieties. You would do so could you see their lovely blooms. The shape of the blossom is similar to Fuchsia blooms.

Emma Clearwaters.

Vermilion Co., Ind., Jan. 10, 1908.

THE OLD FOLKS' CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am an old lady, 76 years old the 3rd of last December. I am quite well for my age, and spent the winter with my daughter in southeastern Kansas, returning home in time to uncover my Tulips. When I covered them in the fall I wondered who would take of the cover in the spring.

Mrs. E. White.

Ellston, Iowa., Apr. 3, 1908.

25 FINE ART POST CARDS 10c
New, Beautiful Subjects. All different. Same cards sold by dealers at 5 cents each. **King & Co.** 200 BROADWAY. WRITE NOW. DEP. 29, NEW YORK

ON THE CAT QUESTION.

Dear Mr. Park:—We have taken your Magazine for years, and while everybody else is talking, I would like to say a word on the cat question. I love birds, but I love all other living things, too, and a cat is an affectionate home-loving thing. The poor, halfstarved specimens I meet always come creeping to my hands for a pat and a cracker from the pocket, that is seldom empty. I and my chloroform bottle have ended more than one sad, hunger-bitten little life. It don't seem to me that holding a person responsible for their cat, when it broke the bird-law, would do much good, but it would be likely to stir up a great many neighborhood quarrels. I believe if we could have a light tax—say one dollar—on a cat, and a small collar like a dog to show the tax was paid, that the question of bird-catching cats would be settled, for nobody would want more than one or two, and a great many homes would be entirely catless. The poor little things that now are left to live a life of misery, sacked up probably when they get "too thick" and thrown out in a strange place for dogs to mangle and boys to torture, would be mercifully killed at once. I am one of those who hope and believe that the dear Lord is coming very soon again, but while we wait, let us make the world as happy as we can, causing no living thing to suffer, not even a stray cat. Mrs. Mary Welden.

Cheyenne Co., Kan., Jan. 15, 1908.

[NOTE.—An annual tax of \$1.00, or even 50 cents per head upon cats would go a great way toward overcoming the evil caused by their mis-deeds. The dog-law authorizes the death of any dog found killing sheep, or against which sheep-killing can be proven, and a cat-law should recognize the same right against bird-killing cats. Let the various State Legislatures do their duty in this respect, and the "cat question" would cease to be a question for agitation or discussion.—Ed.]

FORGET-ME-NOT.

There is a small but simple flower, That twines around the humble cot, And in sweet words it whispers low, Forget-me-not.
Tioga Co., N. Y. Harriet J. Sutton.

WANT SOMETHING? DON'T KNOW WHAT? TRY
FLASHLIGHTS OF HUMAN NATURE
FOR WELL FOLKS, SICK FOLKS, LOVE LORN, & WED-TORN
ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES AS WELL AS A DOCTOR
240 PAGE BOOK ILLUSTRATED-FOR ADULTS
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AUBRIETIA



CAMPANULA



CENTAUREA



ADUMIA CIRRHOSA

THE CHOICEST HARDY PERENNIALS.

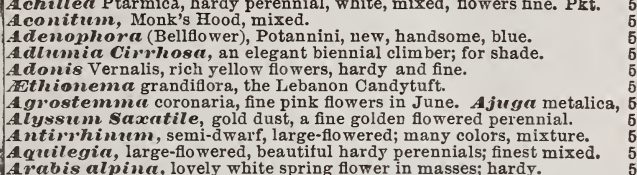
Sow these seeds during June, July and August. Order \$1.00's worth of seeds, and I will mail free, five choice named Hardy Chrysanthemums in five distinct colors, also my Art Study of Chrysanthemums. See offer of last month. Speak to your friends and make up at least a dollar order.

Achillea Ptarmica, hardy perennial, white, mixed, flowers fine. Pkt.
Aconitum, Monk's Hood, mixed.
Adenophora (Bellflower), Potannini, new, handsome, blue.
Adumia Cirrhosa, an elegant biennial climber; for shade.
Adonis Vernalis, rich yellow flowers, hardy and fine.
Ethionema grandiflora, the Lebanon Candytuft.
Agrostemma coronaria, fine pink flowers in June. **Ajuga** metalica,
Alyssum Saxatile, gold dust, a fine golden flowered perennial.
Antirrhinum, semi-dwarf, large-flowered; many colors, mixture.
Aquilegia, large-flowered, beautiful hardy perennials; finest mixed.
Arabis alpina, lovely white spring flower in masses; hardy.
Anchusa azurea, splendid blue flowers in clusters in summer.
Anemone Japonica, an elegant free-blooming perennial.
Aster, large-flowered perennial, Michaelmas Daisies, mixed.
Aubrietia, beautiful spring-blooming Rock Cress, mixed colors.
Armeria, giant; large heads of rosy flowers.
Bellis, Giant Double Daisy, charming hardy edging; finest mixed.
Campanula, Bellflowers, splendid perennials, mixed.
Campanula Pyramidalis, charming Campanula, mixed.
Canterbury Bell, (Campanula Medium) a grand biennial; large
 showy flowers, blue, white, rose, striped, mixed
Carnations, Hybrid early-flowering, all shades, hardy, mixed.
Cerastium grandiflora, silver foliage, bears masses of white flowers.
Chelone barbata, rich scarlet flowers in clusters; everblooming.
Chrysanthemum, Veitch's fall-blooming, mxd. 5c. Centaurea mxd.
Coreopsis Eldorado, superb rich golden flowers, everblooming.
Crucianella, stylosa, a fine creeping perennial, always in bloom.
Centaurea Americana, showy perennial, two feet, rosy bloom.
Delphinium, Perennial Larkspur, finest of hardy perennials, mixed
Dianthus atrococcineus, a splendid rich green border plant.
Digitalis, Foxglove, elegant spikes of drooping bells, mixed colors.
Dracocephalum Burschiana, Japanese Dragon's Head.
Erigeron, new hybrids, elegant perennials, hardy, mixed.
Gaillardia grandiflora, compact, summer bedding hardy perennial.
Geum Atrosanguineum fl. pl., an elegant hardy perennial; scarlet.
Gypsophila paniculata, white bloom for garnishing bouquets.
Hollyhocks, double, finest special mixture of all shades.
Honesty, Lunaria biennis, silver-leaf fine.
Enula Glandulosa, tall, showy hardy perennial, yellow bloom.
Ipomopsis, standing cypress, mixed.
Leucanthemum Triumph, the elegant, robust, perennial Daisy.
Linum Perenne, graceful and beautiful; everblooming, mixed.
Lupinus, hardy perennial of great beauty, mixed.
Lychuis, large-flowered hybrids, mixed.
Myosotis, Forget-me-not, large-flowered, early varieties, all colors.
Ostrowskia Magnifica, elegant Campanula-like giant plant.
Pansy, Superb large-flowered, complete mixture of all colors.
Peas, Hardy Perennial, everblooming, showy, hardy plants; mixed.
Pentstemon, choice perennial sorts, mixed.
Phlox, Hardy Perennial, mixed (seeds start slowly.)
Polemonium, Jacob's Ladder, showy, mostly blue flowers; hardy.
Pinks, **Carnations** and **Picotees**, hardy, double fragrant, mixed.
Pinks, Park's Everblooming, finest mixed.
Platycodon, superb hardy perennial allied to Bellflower; mixed colors.
Poppy, Perennial Hybrids, hardy; flowers large, in various shades, mxd
Primula, Hardy Perennial, early-flowering, beautiful mixed colors.
Pyrethrum, Perennial Cosmos, beautiful in both foliage and flower.
Rocket, sweet, Phlox-like hardy, fragrant perennials, mixed.
Romneya Coulteri, Tree Poppy; giant white flowers, shrubby plant.
Salvia Pratensis, the beautiful perennial Salvia; flowers rich blue,
 showy, on long spikes; a long and free-bloomer.
Saponaria ocyoides, creeping plant of great beauty; pink.
Silene Orientalis, a grand, showy biennial; masses of pink bloom.
Sweet William, Giant sorts, finest mixture.
Tunica Saxifraga, a lovely, hardy edging, rich green foliage.
Verbascum Olympicum, Oriental Mullein; stately, showy biennial.
Veronica spicata, rich blue spikes of bloom; fine.
Viola odorata, finest named sorts in mixture; seeds start tardily.
Viola, Tufted Pansy, finest mixture of colors from white to deep purple;
 many variegated; first-class for beds; hardy, scented; mixed.
Wallflower, Non Plus Ultra, double, most beautiful of all; mixed.

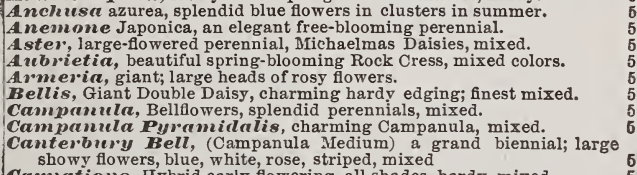
Address, **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Penn'a.**



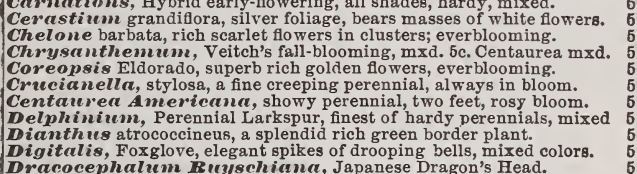
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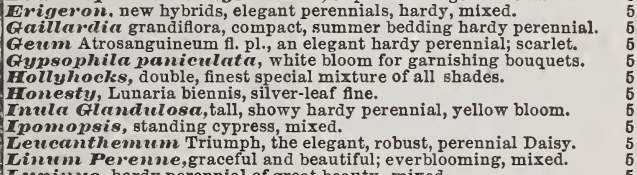
ACHILLEA



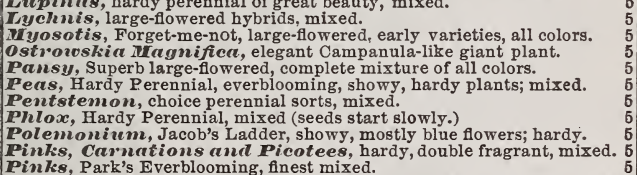
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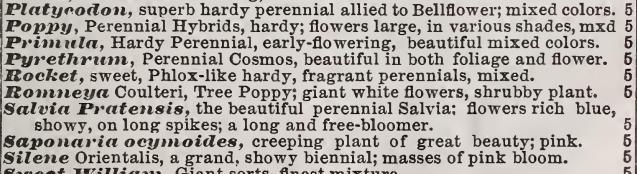
ADENOPHORA



ADONIS



AGROSTEMMA



ALYSSUM



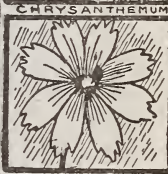
AJUGA



CHELONE



CHRYSANTHEMUM



COREOPSIS



CRUCIANELLA



DELPHINIUM



DIANTHUS



GAILLARDIA



ANEMONE JAPONICA



ARABIS ALPINA



ACROSTIC.

Gone is winter; spring is here,
Every day adds joyful cheer.
On the hill the Daisies grow,
Rising where of late was snow.
Gentle Zephyrs kiss the pets;
E'en the sky-lined Violets,

Within their grassy coverlets.

"Pretty little star," says Grace,
As the Dandelion's face
Rises up amid white Clover,
Kindling bright the pasture over.

Kansas.

Lavinia M. Sterrett.

A Belled Cat.—Mrs. Rivera, of Connecticut, keeps a collar upon her pet cat, to which is attached two little bells. When the cat springs at a bird the bells jingle, and the bird flies. She cured the same cat of anxiety for her Canary by whipping it, and by boxing its ears every time it looks lovingly at the bird.

QUESTIONS.

Gas.—I use manufactured gas for both fuel and light. What plants besides Sword Ferns and Cyperus will do well for me in the house?

Ohio.

A Reader.

A MONEY BOX.

Take a pretty box, and on the bottom write fifty-two numbers for the fifty-two weeks in the year. For the first week put one cent in the box, crossing off number one; for the second week put in two cents, crossing off number two; the third week, three cents, and so on. At the end of the year more than \$13.00 will be in your box, and you have saved it without much, if any effort. It can be used for a short vacation, some longer for luxury, or for Christmas money next year.

Mrs. M. E. Fitch.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 9, 1908.

You Cannot Live

long enough
to wear out
a Syracuse

"EASY" non-friction steel washer. It saves its price four times every year, and solves your washing problem for all future time. Our free book, pages 32, 34, tells you how washing and bleaching are done in one operation. Ask for it now. Agents Wanted.

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20 SWELL Embossed fancy post cards, 10c; the best collection offered by any dealer. Money back if dissatisfied. **Daley's Book Store**, Publishers & Importers, 927AcushnetAve., New Bedford, Mass.



Iron Reservoir Flower Vases, Settees. Tree

Guards, Hitch Posts, Statuary.

Fountains, Stable Fittings, etc.

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Cleaves and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray
Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c, and \$1.00 at Druggists

CANCER

Treated at home. No pain, knife, plaster or oils. Send for Free Treatise. Add. A.J. Miller, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

FITS CURED NO CURE NO PAY—in other words you do not pay our small professional fee until cured and satisfied. **German-American Institute, 617 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.**

\$8 Paid Per 100 for Distributing Samples of Washing fluid. Send 6c. stamp. A. W. SCOTT, CORONERS, N. Y.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I go to school every day, and I like my teacher. I have a little brother nine months old. I am eight years old. My mamma has taken your Magazine many years. I like very much to read your letters. We could not get along without it. I always have a little bed of flowers. Dock is the name of my pet dog, and I have many other pets.—Hazel Peterson, Wis., Apr. 6, 1908.



Dear Mr. Park:—I am a lover of flowers, and of your Magazine. My school is out, and I stay at home and play with my little baby sister, whose name is Edith. I have a pet dog. Good-bye.—Lola Snyder, Marion, Ind., Apr. 4, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I love birds and flowers and your Magazine. I had 11 guinea pigs, and sold two four days ago. One was six years old. I have a cat 16 years old, also 2 gold fish and 2 creek fish. My father made a house for the birds, and I made some houses out of tin cans. I intend to get a goat in two months.—Paul Werrit, E. Cleveland, O., Apr. 5, 1908.

Interesting letters were received from the following but cannot be inserted for want of room: Effie A. Hisco, N. S., who has a doll and a lamb for pets; Essie Delort, Ind. Ty., who can hear five or six blue birds singing at one time; Myrtle M. Bradley, Hebron, Md., who wishes to exchange flowers with the little girls; Myra Ferrell, Tenn., who has a doll nearly as tall as herself; Minnie Poland, Illinois, who has twin brothers, Gust and Fred.; Pauline Hanson, Webster Co., Neb., who has seven books she loves to read—Black Beauty, Dotty Dimple, Helen's Babies, etc.; Vera Fitzgerald, Va., a little country girl of 12 years, who has a pet dog named Punk, also some pet chickens; Nealie Wilson, Ga., who reads the Magazine every night, and who likes the little poem "Seeds of Kindness;" Gladys Burpee, Rusk Co., Wis., who has taken a term of music lessons, and has a dog and two dolls as pets; Buena Vance, who lives on a farm and goes two miles to school; Edward Colchord, Ill., a little boy of 10 years, who loves Roses and Carnations; Alice Bentley, Kansas, 10 years, who likes the Magazine letters, and wishes she could visit La Park; Mamie Smith, Ill., a little girl of 11 years, who lives on a farm and goes 1 1/4 miles to school; Beatrice R. Richardson, Illinois, who has a doll thirty inches long, named Dorothy; Elizabeth Rowe, a little girl from Texas, who enjoys the Magazine, and is very fond of flowers. Marian Livingstone, R. I., who has a little black kitten with a white vest. Ernest Goad, Hills ville, Va., who would like to correspond with little boys. Gertrude Minor, Ia., whose mother has a Calladium over 25 years old. Grace Waite, Pa., who lives in the country, where there are 8 cats, 3 horses, 3 colts, 10 cows and 9 calves. Anna Seal, Ind., a little country girl who has twin sisters. Thelma G. Chearman, Miss., who enjoys the many Mocking birds that stay around their house. Lela Ruth Fleming, N. C., whose mamma has many flowers, and has taken the Magazine for 12 years. Nellie Fleming, N. C., (Ruth's sister) who goes to school. Leonard Wernicke, Ill., whose father has a large bed of Roses, and finds the Magazine helpful. Nellie Campbell, Butler, Ky., R. F. D. 2, Box 44, who has a pet hen that will eat from her hand, and who wishes to correspond with little girls. Dorothy Egan, Mass., whose pet is a baby brother, and whose mamma always has a houseful of flowers. June E. Lyman, N. Y. whose Grandma has taken the Magazine five years, and who has no favorite flowers, as she likes them all. Beatrice Failing, S. D., whose Grandma has taken the Magazine 8 years.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Beware, if you curse or swear
Anywhere—here or there
You may offend, a listening friend
Who may take you to be
A man of low degree.

Denver, Col.

V. Devinny.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.



Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl, nine years old. I do not go to school, as I am not vaccinated. I love flowers and birds. My favorite flowers are Pinks. For pets I have four small pigs—one black and three white.

Sadie A. Young.

Windsor, Pa., Feb. 7, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little boy, seven years old. My mamma has taken your Magazine for a long time. For pets I have two dogs named Rover and Fannie. We live on a farm, and my papa has a lot of pigeons. I call them mine.

David Young.

Windsor, Pa., Feb. 7, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—Mamma takes your Magazine, and we all like it. I have three pets—a Parrot and two Canaries. My Parrot's name is Peter, I have one mile to go to school.

Enfield Centre, N. H. Annabelle Austin.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am eight years old, and live a mile and a half from school. I am staying with Grandma. She raises Pansies every year and takes your Magazine. I like to read the Children's Corner, and your letter. For pets I have a dog and two dollies. My dog's name is Shep.

Marie Saum.

Cedar Co., Ia., Feb. 10, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am 11 years old, and in the sixth grade. We have a Christmas Cactus now in bloom. I would like to see La Park, and am much interested in your Children's Letters. I live in town.

Alice Broadbent.

Illinois.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 8 years old, and like your Children's Letters. My favorite flowers are Roses and Lilacs.

Bessie Walch.

Missouri.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am an Omaha girl, and live on a pretty little street 3 miles from the city. For pets I have a dear little kitten and 8 dolls. I had a great big cat last year that caught a beautiful robin.

Berta Berby.

Nebraska, Jan. 8, 1908.

[NOTE.—It is estimated that every cat in the country destroys 50 birds. It is no wonder the birds are becoming scarcer every year. In the city cats can do but little harm to birds, for the sparrows have driven away our song birds. But in the villages and on farms cats are allowed to breed almost without limit, and the harm they do to the bird tribe can hardly be estimated. If you care for the birds get rid of the cats before the birds return and begin nesting.—Ed.]

Dear Mr. Park:—I am nine years old, and a lover of flowers. I have a nice doll, a little pet lamb, some chickens and three turkeys.

Ohio, Jan. 13, 1908.

Ada Osborn.

Dear Mr. Park:—Mamma has taken your Magazine 10 years. I go a mile to school, and am in the third grade. I have a pet cat and pet duck, and carry in chips and wood and hunt the eggs.

Missouri, Jan. 13, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have 25 dolls, 3 Teddy Bears, a cow with a voice, a rocking horse and an elephant for pets. I have a stuffed cat—the kind that cannot kill our pretty birds. I got some Pansy seeds and had a nice bed of flowers last year.—Susan L. Randall, Hancock, N. J.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a boy, 14 years old. I have had rheumatism for 12 weeks, and you know that is a long time for a farmer's boy to stay in the house. For pets I have a dog and a little colt.—Lee Jennett, Okla., Apr. 5, 1908.

RHEUMATISM

Let Us Send You, to Try FREE, a
Dollar's Worth of the Great
Michigan External Remedy
that is Curing
Thousands.

JUST SEND US YOUR ADDRESS

We have found a quick and positive cure for Rheumatism without drugs. We are proving this fact day in and day out by thousands of cures, including old chronic cases of 30 and 40 years suffering from this cruel torture.

We know this to be true, and stand ready to prove it to any man, woman or child who suffers with Rheumatism of any kind, chronic or acute, Muscular, Sciatic, Lumbago, Gout, etc., no matter where located or how severe.

TRADE MARK



Just send us your name and address. The Great Michigan Cure, Magic Foot Drafts, are so sure to cure that we gladly send them to anybody Free to Try, and wait for our pay until the work is done. You'll get a \$1 pair of Drafts by return mail, prepaid. After a thorough trial, if you are fully satisfied with the benefit received, send us One Dollar. If not, they cost you nothing. You decide and we take your word. You can see that we couldn't make such an offer if the Drafts were not a genuine cure. Address, Magic Foot Draft Co., 691 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich. Send no money, but write today.

GRAY HAIR MADE DARK

If your hair is gray, streaked with gray, or faded, send us your name and address and a silver dime and we will send you a full sized package of our Natural Herbal Hair Restorer simply to show you it Will Restore color to the hair in the worst cases, and is Absolutely Harmless. Send to-day.

MUTUAL SUPPLY CO., Dept. 11, Mt. Clemens Mich.,

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

Gladiolus Mixing.—Mr. Park:—Will two Gladiolus, say red and yellow, planted side by side mix? I know different colors of Sweet Peas and Beans will mix, but I am not sure that this is true of the Gladiolus.

Della Rust.

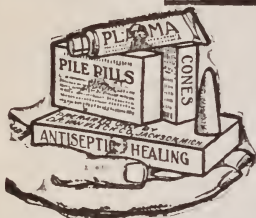
Nebraska.

Ans.—Planting Gladiolus bulbs side by side will have no effect upon the character of the flowers produced by those bulbs. If the flowers of one are fertilized by the flowers of another the seeds gathered will produce bulbs that may bear flowers having the character of both bulbs. Indeed, this is the way our finer varieties of Gladiolus, as well as of other bulbs, have originated.

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Let Us Send you ON FREE TRIAL
Our New \$1.00 Treatment which
is Curing Thousands.

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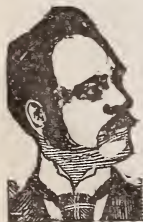
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take your word.
You can see that
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cure could be
offered like this.



Dr. Van Vleck's 3-Fold Treatment
is curing many of the very worst cases,
even cases of 30 and 40 years' standing,
as well as all the milder stages. Neglect
of the early symptoms of piles often leads
to a lifetime of suffering. Sit down now
and write to **Dr. Van Vleck Co., 691
Majestic Bldg., Jackson, Mich.** You'll
get the \$1.00 treatment at once on free
trial, just as we agree. Write today.



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Should be consulted in all cases
where a Safe, Sure and Speedy cure
is desired. Consultation, analysis
of urine and report of your case free.
Send 4 cents for Book of Cures and
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ASTHMA or HAY FEVER.

I Want to Tell All who are afflicted with
Asthma and Hay Fever
what cured me after 46 years of suffering. Write me
and learn something for which you will be grateful
the rest of your life. **G. F. ALEXANDER, 350
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Largest picture house on earth. No capital required.
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FRANK W. WILLIAMS CO., 1238 Taylor St., Chicago.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.



Dear Mr. Park:
—I love to read
the children's
corner and your
letters. I go to
Sunday School
every Sunday.
I have a young
mule named Kit,
and four goats—

Bessie, Ludie, Ringo and Ted.

White Co., Ark., Apr. 4, 1908. Bennie West.

Dear Mr. Park:—I live in a village, Coven,
Ala., by the river, and often go fishing, which I
enjoy very much. We have a yoke of yearlings,
2 cows, 2 horses and a large Shepherd Dog. I
have a nice yard of Roses, and a bed of Tulips
now in bloom.—Thos. Bryan, Mar. 26, 1908.

Interesting letters have also been received from Lora Jackson,
Indiana, who has four pots of flowers and two pet bunnies;
Rolli Ross, who has five little pigs and two pet pigeons; Mary
Belle Vories, Kentucky, who has four dolls, and who helps to
tend her father's post office; Mary Shive, Kentucky, who loves
all the flowers, and has a pet hen, and who is in the fifth grade
in the school taught by her sister; Amanda Dybrook, Minnesota,
who lives on a farm, and has a sheep and a calf for pets; Veris
Griffin, Lanc. Co., Ore., whose favorite flowers are Pansies,
Hyacinths and Daffodils, and who has a pet dog named John;
Rosiebond Lyon, Chenango Co., N. Y., who enjoys country life
with the birds and flowers; Verna Crottinger, Ill., who lives
with her Grandma, both parents being dead; Letha Fawley,
Illinois, who lives in the country, where they have geese and
chickens, and lots of flowers; Denney Fishbeck, N. Y., who is in
the fifth grade; Felix Amy, Kansas, who has two pet dogs, and
Marie Amy, who is very fond of flowers; Milo Miner, Minnesota,
who has a dog, a calf and a horse as pets; Lelia Kent, Oklahoma,
who is learning to play the guitar; Alta Collinson, Illinois, who
has 2 pet calves; Iva Mae Aunt, N. Y., who rides a mile to
school on the street cars, and who has a flower garden all her
own; Marguerite Ballin, Illinois, who has a dog, Rover, and six
pet chickens, and likes the Magazine letters; Blanche Cahan,
Utah, who is taking music lessons, and who has many pets—a
pony of her own, a dog, some pigeons and a lot of rabbits;
Verna Sturnbaugh, Oklahoma, a farmer's daughter, who has a
pet colt; Hugh Clow, 7 years old, who lives on a farm in Illi-
nois; Emma C. Pasley, Illinois, whose favorite flowers are Sweet
Peas; Richard Vandiser, a Kentucky boy, who has a dog named
Nigger, and a pet hog; Kittie Bailey, Millwood, Manitoba, who
lives where the mercury often indicates 60° below zero, and who
enjoys sleighing and tobogganing; Lester H. Harris, Grove, Va.,
who likes the children's letters; Mabel Beddingfield, Nina, Mo.,
who has 3 dolls, a set of little dishes, and 7 little black pigs;
Edith and Mattie Derring, little country girls from Kell, Ill.;
Nellie Horton, Olson, Mich., who goes a mile to school; Rosa
Hersen, Ore., who loves Sweet Peas and Roses; Guy Shook, who
lives on a homestead in Idaho, and has 3 pet rabbits; Albert
Gatewood, W. Va., who has 2 pet ducks; Leo Fred, Bradford,
Ark., whose Grandma gave him a cow when he was a baby, and
now he has six head of cattle; Alonza Sargent, Ill., whose
mother gives him a garden spot every year; Lulu Myers, Va.,
who has a pet chicken named Martha; Jessie C. Halfant, Neb.,
who has two Canaries and a duck; Verna R. Battrell, Mo., who
has two pet lambs; Ruth Hilligas, Ulrichsville, O., Box, 501,
who takes music lessons, and wishes to correspond with young
readers; Elva Noyes, Indiana, who likes the Magazine; Willie
Austin, N. H., who goes to school with his sister Annabelle;
Floyd Perry, Backus, Minn., who likes the lake and woods and
pines; Annie Marshall, Ark., who thinks everybody should
raise flowers; Violet Garret, Mo., who has a pony, she rides
about 3 miles every day; Clara Luther, Albany, Ore., who lives
on a 300 acre farm, where there are horses, cows, sheep, goats,
pigs, chickens, turkeys and geese; Sarah Bothell, Creekside, Pa.,
who has a pet dog named Sailor; Lois M. Allen, N. Y., who
lives on a farm; Jean Ralph, Kans., whose favorites are Pansies
and Sweet Peas; Lena Howe, Ill., who walks a fourth-mile to
school; Carrie Schorwich, Texas, whose Papa takes the Maga-
zine; Abbott Cole, who has a Pansy bed all his own every year;
Beatrice Harper, Mayfield, Ky., whose mother has been taking
the Magazine for 14 years, and who has a large white pet goat;
Wayne W. Saunders, White, W. Va., who feeds the snowbirds
every winter; Arthur Miller, Pa., who has a Pansy bed every
year; Minnie Wade, Va., who likes the Mocking birds that sing
among the trees in their yard, and does not want them to be
killed by cats; Alfa Font, Ill., a little country girl who helps
mamma to milk 16 cows; Mae R. Quilliam, N. Y., who loves
Pansies; Norman Allen, Ore., who has a pet puppy that growls
and barks; Wallace W. Fisher, Chandlerville, Ill., who lives
where it is hilly, and where there are many lakes, and who loves
to skate; Mildred Egan, who sends these verses:

Little baby Pumpkin,
Growing on a vine
In among the stalks of corn,
Looking very fine.

Little baby Pumpkin,
Growing large and round,
Soon became a golden ball,
Lying on the ground.

Little baby Pumpkin,
Wants to grow and grow,
Till 'tis ripe enough—enough—
Oh, the rest you know.

DON'T STAY FAT

**OBESITY QUICKLY and SAFELY CURED.
NO CHARGE TO TRY THE NEW
KRESSLIN TREATMENT.**



This represents the effect the Kresslin Treatment has had in hundreds of cases.

Just Send Your Address and a Supply Will Be Sent You FREE—Do It To-Day.

Fat people need no longer despair, for there is a home remedy to be had that will quickly and safely reduce their weight, and, in order to prove that it does take off superfluous flesh rapidly and without harm, a trial treatment will be sent, free of charge, to those who apply for it by simply sending name and address. It is called the **KRESSLIN TREATMENT**, and many people who have been reduced as much as a pound a day, often forty pounds a month when large quantities of fat were to be taken off. No person is so fat but what it will have the desired effect, and no matter where the excess fat is located—stomach, bust, hips, cheeks, neck—it will quickly vanish without exercising, dieting, or in any way interfering with your customary habits. Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney and Heart Troubles leave as fat is reduced. It does it in an **ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS** way, for there is not an atom in the treatment that is not beneficial to all the organs. So send name and address to the Dr. Bromley Co., Dept. 79E, 41 West 25th St., New York City, and you will receive a large trial treatment free, together with an illustrated book on the subject and letters of endorsement from those who have taken the treatment at home and reduced themselves to normal. All this will be sent without one cent to pay in any shape or form. Let them hear from you promptly.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are the handsomest of all autumnal flowers and are rightly called "Queen of Autumn"

In warm seasons they will flower well in October in the open ground, but the best method is to cultivate the plants in the garden with plenty of room in rich soil, until the first of September, when they may be safely transplanted into pots. After transplanting give a thorough watering and set in a shady place for a few days, after which they may be exposed to full light. The following five varieties are of the large Japanese type that we see at the flower shows in the autumn, and when forced by the florists the blooms often measure 10 inches in diameter.

We guarantee all plants to arrive safely by mail at any post office in the United States, and to be alive and in good condition for growing in their new home. Any complaints—and we want you to complain if there is any reason for it—must be made, however, within one week after the plants have been received. We will then replace any that may not have arrived in good growing condition, but we cannot be held responsible for plants dying afterward from neglect or any other cause.

President Roosevelt. One of the grandest of all recent American-bred Chrysanthemums, being nearest perfection in all its habits. The plants grow very sturdy, the blooms attain an enormous size of the beautiful Japanese incurved form; and it is of the easiest culture. Color, white ground with light shell-pink center and tips of petals; giving the entire bloom a light pink appearance. 10 cents each.

Maj. Bonnafon. One of the most valuable yellows ever offered. It has been thoroughly tried and with many large growers it is considered their best yellow. The blooms are large incurved fluffy fellows, borne on erect stems, while the foliage is perfect. 10 cents each.

Jeannie Nonin. For Thanksgiving and later this has no rival; of the largest size and perfectly globular. The flowers are perfectly double to the center and pure white. Thousands of these large white

flowers were sold by florists last year and no collection is complete without this variety. 10c each.

Dr. Enguehard. A beautiful big Pink, of Japanese origin, and one of the prettiest large-flowered varieties of recent years. Some of the pink varieties have a shade of purple which is objectional, but this bloom is a clear pink without any trace of purple. 10 cents each.

Miss Clay Frick. This grand new white Chrysanthemum was introduced last year and won first prizes at Chicago, New York and many other places where it was exhibited. It was the leading variety of the year and the most talked of. It is a sport from Wm. Duckham, now so largely grown, and has the same grand habit and heavy foliage. Last year these plants sold for \$1.00 each at wholesale, but we have worked up a fine stock and can offer them very reasonably. 20 cents each.

The above collection of five sturdy, well-rooted plants mailed post-paid to any address in the United States for 25 cents.

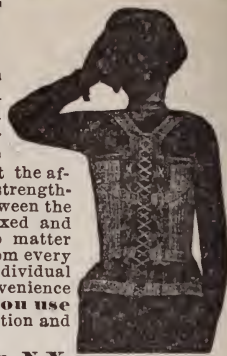
BINGHAMTON SEED CO., Box 102, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.



CROOKED SPINES MADE STRAIGHT

If you are suffering from any form of spinal trouble you can be cured in your own home without pain or discomfort. A wonderful anatomical appliance has been invented by a man who cured himself of Spinal Curvature. Its results are marvelous. It is nature's own method. Eminent physicians are endorsing it. The Sheldon Method relieves the pressure at the affected parts of the spine, the whole spine is invigorated and strengthened, all soreness is taken out of the back, the cartilage between the vertebrae is made to expand, the contracted muscles are relaxed and the spine is straightened. There is bright hope for you, no matter how long you have suffered. We have strong testimonials from every State in the Union. Each appliance is made to order from individual measurements and fits perfectly. There is positively no inconvenience in wearing. **We guarantee satisfaction and let you use it 30 days.** Write for our new book, giving full information and references.

PHILO BURT MFG. CO., 242, 18th St., Jamestown, N. Y.



BIRTHDAY POST CARDS

10 birthday post cards mailed for 10 cts. 6 Fourth July post cards for 10 cts. \$1.25 per hundred. **MADISON ART CO., Madison, Conn.**

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—Your Magazine is a perfect little gem. I do so much enjoy your descriptive letters. I am a great lover of birds and nature. To me the trees are beautiful in winter as well as summer, as we have an opportunity to study the main branches and trunks of our noble forest trees.

Mrs. R. R. Durham.

Defiance Co., O., Apr. 3, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—In sending my subscription I wish to say that your Magazine is not only a great help in telling us how to plant and cultivate the lovely flowers, but is a literary treat in the beautiful letters you write, and the fine poems published in every issue—poems fully as good as those which appear in the highest priced Magazines.

Mrs. H. P. Morrison.

Guernsey Co., O., Mar. 13, 1908.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—We all enjoy the little Magazine very much. Our favorite number was the September number, but we love them all.

Mrs. W. H. Taylor.

Tuscola Co., Mich., Feb. 10, 1908.

Mr. Park:—Of all the Magazines I read, I find yours the most condensed, useful and reliable.

Mrs. W. B. Eaton.

Mason Co., Wash., Apr. 7, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—I think our Magazine the best of any I have ever seen. I have taken it for over twenty years, and I have the volumes all right through every year.

Mrs. Ida Clark.

Genesee Co., N. Y., Mar. 12, 1908.

Mr. Park:—I have taken your Magazine only five months, but the first copy proved to me that success with my flowers could only be obtained through its columns.

C. R. Walter.

Arkansas, Feb. 3, 1908.

Mr. Park:—When but a child my father took your Magazine. Now I have a home of my own, and I take it and enjoy it. I especially enjoy the Editor's Letters.

Mary E. Price.

Ohio, Mar. 10, 1908.

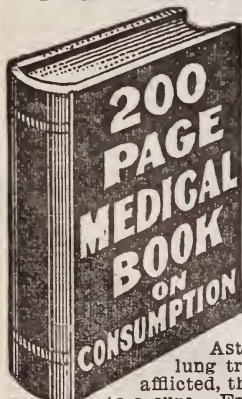
~~~~~ CATS AND BIRDS.

Dear Mr. Park:—I endorse what you say about cats and birds. If cat-lovers lived where I do, and had emptied at their door a sackful of cats every fall, by people too shiftless to do their own cat-killing, they might think differently. One good cat, kept at home, well taught and well fed may be all right, but as far as rats and mice are concerned, a good rat dog beats them all. And I will say right here, there are many snakes that are more useful than cats, as they go into holes in the ground and kill gophers and moles. I would fine the men who kill song birds, and the women who wear them on their hats; and I would thrash the bird-killing and nest-robbing boys and kill the bird-killing cats.

Cass Co., Neb., April 6, 1908. Mrs. Ben. Coffin.

NOTE.—The editor does not have a mouse or rat or cat at his home. Some years ago he depended upon a cat, and the place became polluted with the pests. One beautiful summer evening the Robins made a fuss and the cat was found with a Robin in its mouth, not yet dead. The cat was promptly dispatched, and a half dozen little traps set in various parts of the house. The holes of the rats were dosed with castile soda or banner lye. Now, for months past we have had no trouble with rats or mice, and I do not think there is one on the premises. If people knew the good luck that results from drowning or getting rid of worthless cats we would not be troubled with so many of them. To dispatch a worthless, bird-killing cat is a sure indication of good fortune.—Ed.

Consumption Book



FREE

This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home. If you know of any one suffering from Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis,

Asthma or any throat or lung trouble, or are yourself afflicted, this book will help you to a cure. Even if you are in the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope, this book will show you how others have cured themselves after all remedies they had tried failed, and they believed their case hopeless.

Write at once to the Yonkerman Consumption Remedy Co., 2437 Water Street, Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will gladly send you the book by return mail free and also a generous supply of the New Treatment, absolutely free, for they want every sufferer to have this wonderful cure before it is too late. Don't wait—write today. It may mean the saving of your life.

Cancer Cured at Home

I have so perfected my Mild Combination Treatment that patients may use it at their home with practically as good results as though it were applied at my offices. I will gladly furnish to every sufferer positive and indisputable proofs that my treatment **Does Cure Cancer**. I will furnish ample evidence of my integrity, honesty, financial and professional ability. No matter how serious your case may be—no matter how many operations you have had—no matter what treatments you have tried, do not give up hope, but write for my book, "Cancer and Its Cure." It will cost you nothing and will tell you how you can be cured at home. Address,

DR. JOHNSON REMEDY CO., SUITE 341, 1233 GRAND AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Have you a friend suffering from Cancer? Do them a favor they'll never forget by sending them this ad

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Park:—Rhododendrons and Syringa grows wild in the mountains here. A dark blue Larkspur found on the bottom land poisons cattle when it first comes up in February. Foxglove is a pest which was brought here as a flower. It takes the hillside and poisons some stock. The little Daisy spreads, and abounds in meadows. Bergamot takes the ground along streams. Scotch Broom has become a nuisance in some places. This is a fine place for Roses, and many annuals thrive here from fall sowing.

Mrs. R. M. Harvey.

Douglas Co., Oreg., Jan. 2, 1908.

Mr. Editor:—Your Florida letter inspires me to write, for when you were looking from your open window at the Orange trees, I was looking out of my back window at a snowbank ten feet high, with the mercury 50° below zero. Truly it was a blizzard. But it is not always that way, and I want to tell you of a white and pink bed I had last summer. A pink Zinnia stood in the centre, and a white one at either side, all of Giant varieties. Around these were dwarf white Zinnias, pink Asters, and the whole bordered by little Gem Alyssum. I am going to have another such bed this summer. I have just subscribed for Park's Floral Magazine, and like it very much.—L. F. Galusha, Warren Co., N. Y., Mar. 19, 1908.

Dear Mr. Park:—The choicest wild flowers of Indiana are all, or nearly all, exterminated, as are most of our birds. Thirty years ago and less, Orioles, both Baltimore and Orchards, Tailor-birds, Mockers, Thrushes, Lettuce-birds or Wild Canaries, as they were sometimes called, Blue Martins, Indigo Birds, Cardinal Red-beaks, all kinds of Swallows, Bobolinks, Robins and Jays, Tom-tits, Wrens, Humming-birds and Sky Larks, Whippoorwills, King Fishers and scores of other beautiful birds, were to be seen on bush, tree and fence, as common as weeds, in our villages. Now, we seldom ever see one. They have, like the flowers, been exterminated by the advancing tide of modern civilization, victims of bad boys and cats.

I have found a very pretty vine which I think is a Clematis, that, I do not think I have seen advertised, at least I do not recognize it from any description I have. If I can find a blossom I will send you one. It would be an acquisition to any lover of dainty plants, if not already possessed.

Two years ago I had some beautiful White Geraniums, and beside them stood a "Cloth of Gold" Geranium, which has scarlet blossoms. I saved and planted some of the seeds. This year, one of the plants has blossomed. The flowers are a pretty pink at the centre, toning to white on the edges of the petals. I never before saw a "Cloth of Gold," have anything but an inferior quality of scarlet bloom. This is a stocky, strong plant of fine habit, and the clusters are large, florets single. Have I a new variety, or have you the same thing. Mrs. W. M. Steoreg.

Terre Haute, Ind.

GOITRE

THE RIGHT REMEDY IS FOUND AT LAST

\$2.50 WORTH—FREE



Don't be disgraced by an ugly goitre on your neck. It can be cured. Let me send you a good liberal sample of my great remedy for a trial in your own case. The sample will quickly relieve the choking and other distressing symptoms and it often reduces the goitre one to two inches. Don't hesitate be-

cause of former disappointments, for the sample alone will convince you that a true remedy has been found. Write for the sample treatment today and let it speak for itself. Address, W. Thompson Bobo, 47 Minty Block, Battle Creek, Mich.

EXCHANGES.

Seeds of Hollyhock, Poppies, and Four O'clock for different kinds of house-plants.—Lila Franz, Eau Claire, Route No. 3, Mich.

Iceland Poppy and Sweet William seeds for Double Dahlia or Lily roots.—Mrs. A. E. Vant, Solsgirth, Box 27, Man., Can.

Red-leaved Cannas and purple Dahlias for other bulbs or plants.—Mrs. C. B. Livingston, Cullman, Box 159, Ala.

Calla bulbs and Sprengeri seeds for Gladiolus and Jonquills.—Mrs. F. M. Jackson, 3418 S. Hope St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Roses, Gladiolus or Dahlias for Rex Begonia, Pink Hydrangea or Zea Japonica.—Mrs. Margaret E. Hupp, Rinards Mills, Box 36, Ohio.

Corn Lily, Dahlia, Iris and Sweet William roots, for hardy Hydrangea, Clematis, or Begonias.—Mrs. Ettie Wilson, Shiloh, R. D. No. 21, Box 6, Mich.

Shives, Strawberry plants, Tiger and Corn Lilies. Love in Tangle, for Lemon Lily, Hydrangea or Yucca.—Mrs. Ira Peer, Belmont, Ont., Can.

Dolichos, Convolvulus and Hollyhock for rooted Cannas, Honey-suckle or Roses.—Mrs. M. A. Douglass, Lampasas, Tex.

Madeira Tubers, Japanese Hop seed for Begonias, Chrysanthemum or Cannas.—Miss Jewell Douglass, Lampasas, Tex.

Purple Cinerarias for other sorts; Impatiens, Coleus, Begonia plants and Parsnip seeds for vegetable seeds. Mrs. H. V. Bailey, Millwood, Manitoba, Canada.

Magnolia, Narcissus, Jonquills, Star of Bethlehem and Violets, for Palms, Poinsettia, Gladiolus and Iris. Mrs. B. M. Huey, Marion, Box 82, Ala.

Pearl Achillea, Golden Glow, Summer Oxalis, Cypress and Hollyhock seed, for other hardy plants or bulbs.—Mrs. James H. Mathews, Larimere, N. Dak.

THE BEST PERENNIALS.

A Collection of the best kinds--the seeds of which should be sown in May, June or July, to bloom the next season.



PINKS, CARNATIONS, PICOTEEES.



PLATYCODON.



PERENNIAL POPPY.

Poppy, New Hybrid Perennial, the most gorgeous of garden perennials, perfectly hardy, beautiful in foliage, and grand in flower, measuring from six to twelve inches in diameter. I offer a special mixture made up from the finest named sorts. Price 5 cents per packet.

Aquilegia or Columbine, finest large-flowered, large-spurred sorts in all colors--white, blue, red, yellow and variegated, single and double in carefully proportioned mixture. Price 5 cts per pkt.

Campanula, Bell Flower, including single, double and Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells, C. Pyramidalis, C. Turbinata and others; finest special mixture. Price 5 cents per packet.

Hollyhock, Finest Double, special mixture. I offer Chater's finest strain of Hollyhocks, in all the rich, new colors. Elegant in a group, or as single specimens. Price 5 cents per packet.

Pea, Perennial, the new Giant sorts, the plants of which are perfectly hardy, bloom continuously and freely and are unsurpassed for beds, as well as trellises; all colors, as rose, white, scarlet, flesh, etc., in finest special mixture. Price 5 cents per packet.

Pinks, Carnations and Picotees, a superb mixture of the finest double and single everblooming kinds, flowers deliciously scented, exquisite in texture and very beautiful. Special mixture, price 5 cents per packet.

Sweet William, New Giant Flowered, among the most gorgeous and sweet of garden flowers; single and double, of richest colors, appearing in grand clusters or heads, and scenting the entire garden with rich perfume. Finest special mixture. Price 5 cents per packet.

Platycodon Grandiflora, the large-flowered Platycodon; a first-class perennial, hardy, showy, beautiful and long blooming. Plants grow from one to two feet high, bearing large, graceful white and blue flowers, not unlike an open Campanula or Bellflower. Once started they will take care of themselves. Should be in every garden. Special mixture. Price 5 cents per packet.

Primrose, Hardy Perennial, the hardy Primroses; among the most beautiful and fragrant of our garden flowers. They are showy in the border, and always greatly admired, while any person can succeed with them, being of easy culture, lasting and hardy. I offer a choice special mixture of the finest sorts and colors. Price 5 cents per packet.

Delphinium, Perennial Larkspur, in finest mixture. These are among the most beautiful and lasting of garden flowers; plants grow from two to six feet high, showing masses of showy rich blue, white and azure flowers throughout the season; gorgeous in the garden, and fine for bouquets. Price 5 cents per packet.

Digitalis, Foxglove, finest mixture of all varieties. These grow two feet high, bearing lovely bell-shaped flowers in long, erect racemes; colors white, purple, yellow, rose, spotted, etc. They bloom freely every season, and make a beautiful display. Price 5 cents per packet.

Perennials Mixed.--I have put up a general mixture of perennial flower seeds, embracing Arabis, Alyssum saxatile, Aubrietia and a hundred other fine sorts. These will yield a great variety of beautiful flowers, old and new, and prove a source of much pleasure. Price 10 cents per packet.



The above choice collection of perennials, retailing at 65 cents, I offer during May, June and July for 35 cents, or two collections at less than half price, 60 cts. Get your neighbor to club with you and order two collections (24 packets) this month. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lancaster Co., Pa.

